# The Daily Commercial

## THE VULTURES IN THE HIMALAYAS.

Dr Andrew Leith Adams, in his "Wanderlings of a Naturalist in India," writes as follows of the vultures and other rapacious birds in the Himalayas:

Amid all the grandeur of the Himalayas, it is a most attractive sight to the naturalist to behold the vultures and rapacious birds soaring over the vast ravines and around the tops of the mighty mountains. Let him choose a sunmer evening, with that clear blue sky almost characteristic of the Himalayas, and just as the sun cast its last rays on the snowclad mountains—when the quiet is only broken by the cry of the eagle, the bleat of the goat, or the shrill pipe of the black partridge—then the vultures, kites, jackdaws may be seen wheeling in vast circles; some are gliding along, apparently without an effort, others appear suspended motionless in the vast canopy of heaven: while, careering in his majesty, the lammergeyer gathers up his great wings and swoops downwards, mayhap to rise again and join the medley he has just left, or stretching forth his pinions to their fullest extent, he sails along the mountain brow to the projecting cliff on which his eyrie stands safe, for there who dare assail him! After a bear or other large animal is killed, the hunter soon finds himself surrounded by rapacious birds, where none were seen before: they are observed dashing down the glens, and sailing in circles around his quarry. Some sweep within a few yards of him, others are soaring at higher elevations, and even at such vast altitudes that the huge bearded vulture appears only as a small speck in the blue sky, but gradually it becomes more distinct as its wide gyrations increase. It may gather itself up and close its wings, or dash in one full swoop hundreds of feet, and the next instant is seen perched on the jutting rock beside him. Such, then, are the the usual appearances observed soon after the death of a large animal, and the hunter wonders whence all these great vultures and carrion crows have come; but if, immediately after his noble ibex has rolled down the crag, he directs his eye heavenward, he will observe carrion-crows or vultures, at various distances and elevations, sailing leisurely about, whilst the one nearest him, observing the death of his quarry, instantly commences to decend; then one follows the other until the valley resounds with the hoarse croaking of the crows, and the air feels alive with them. It is surprising the numbers that are sometimes observed to congregate on these occasions; I have seen no less than 60 vultures and crows on and around the carcass of a newly-killed bear.

### A Cretan Chief.

Among the brave men who, in the ill-fated island of Crete, are sustaining, single handed against a powerful and brutal foe, the cause of civilization and freedom, there is one whose portrait, as we find in a Greek journal, is worthy of a place beside the figures of the old Homeric heroes. Demetrius Petropoulaki is indeed a striking proof, if one were needed, that the ancient blood of Greece still runs in the veins of living men. Seventy years of war and suffering have left their mark upon his gigantic form; fatigue and wounds and exposure have made visible inroad even upon his iron frame. Half patriarch, half cavalier, there is an expression of resignation to suffering on his face, and a look as of a dying lion in his half closed black eye, while an ineffable smile of goodness dwells on his lips, beneath his long heavy moustache, and his hands are stashed with saber cuts, and so riddled with balls that when he speaks you can hear every word produce a painful hissing in his breast. All over his martyred flesh is written the epic of his life. An unchangeable gentleness, an august serenity, exhale, as if were, from his person. The impression he leaves upon you is that of the just man who, content with the past and assured of peace with God, awaits his hour in confidence.

Chief of a powerful clan in Maina, that small district, the home of the ancient Spartan, which the Turks have never been able to penetrate, Demetrius Petropoulaki has remained faithful to the manners of his ancestors, and the white tunic and scarlet sash,—the splendid costume of Skanderbeg—still lend their aid to enhance the majesty of his person. Careless of the presence of men, he falls upon his knees at his wonted hour, and prays to his God of battles as a patriarch might have done, or a Highland Chief. By day he journeys on over mountains and through vallies on his own sorrel mule, stopping, sometimes by the way through fatigue or pain. At night he spreads a bit of carpet, and stretching himself out on it, discourses with his faithful followers of the perils they have encountered and of the victory that is to come. He himself never sleeps, only slumbers, rising up gently if he hears one of his companions restlessly moving, in order to spread over him his own sole covering, and then returns to lie on the bare ground. When the hour of battle comes, his son Leonidas heads the phalanx, and followed by his son George Petropoulaki; for three generations of this heroic race are fighting there for the freedom of Crete. The aged chief remains behind until the last pallcar is in line, and then, seated on his mule, he rides on tranquil and fearless into the midst of the balls, with his majestic cry, "On, my children." Of such men as these the accounts we have from Crete make little mention, yet it is such men as these who can alone make those accounts credible, for the world has never witnessed a spectacle of greater endurance and more astonoing heroism than is exhibited daily in the lives of these Cretan volunteers for liberty. But history will some day do them justice, and when that day comes the grand old chief Petropoulaki will form the leading figure in the awful drama which these Christian martyrs are enacting, as Edmond Desmazez so strikingly says, behind closed doors, in this blood-soaked island of Crete.

### Remarkable Discoveries—Researches Among the Bones of the Dead Centuries.

It may not be generally known that the ground on which the city of Nashville now stands was once the site of an ancient and populous town, yet such is supposed to be the fact. Some of the most interesting antiquities of our State are found along the lower course of Stone River, but a few miles from Nashville. A wide area of country there is covered thickly with thousands of graves of some forgotten people. But a few days ago several gentlemen made some researches in this region and found their labors richly rewarded by some striking discoveries. At a place known as Shull's Springs they found a mound of considerble height and perhaps forty feet in diameter, which proved upon examination to be nothing less than a vast mausoleum of the dead. The graves were found to be made of flat rocks, symmetrically joined together, and three tiers deep from the base of the mound to its apex. Bones were found in a remarkable state of preservation, together with pottery and shells. Very large ornaments have been dug out in this locality, made from shells found only in the Gulf of Mexico. A gentleman of acknowledged skill and authority in antiquarian matters, who conducted the researches made a few days ago, estimated that the remains which they unearthed could not have been ago than six or seven hundred years. What is remarkable, no warlike implements are found in this locality, from which it is inferred that they were a peaceable race and were probably exterminated or driven away by the Indians. In one of the graves were found a beautiful little vase, which had been placed in the hand of the inmate of the tomb at the time of the burial. Upon this little bit of earthenware was the model of a diminutive animal. The care which those people took of their dead shows a high degree of humanity. We learn that other investigations in this section are to be made ere long. The field is certainly a rich one for the antiquarian.

### A Marvelous Operation in Iron.

The last number of the *Court Journal* says: The ancient spectacle of Titans forging thunder-bolts for Jove has received in modern history a realization as complete in its way as that which Puck's girdle round the earth obtains in the electric telegraph. The marvels of science and of art did fair to throw into the shade all the miracles of ancient story and all the dreams of the poets. The picture of Æolus curbing the winds in his icy cave is not more wonderful than that which the *Times* drew this week in a plain, unvarnished account of iron-place rolling at the Atlas Works in Sheffield. The narrator showed us two hundred men half clad in steel armor, and enveloped in wet sack cloth, moving from furnace to the mill a white hot mass of iron, twenty tons in weight, and as many feet in length. No man dared approach the fiery block nearer than to touch it with implements of gigantic proportions. Even the beams with which they swept its surface were fitted to handles twenty feet long, and the buckets of water discharged upon it exploded in volumes of steam. As it passed through the rollers vast jets of liquid fire flew from its sides, with a sound like the rattle of musketry in battle. Yet it was rolled, and gauged, and manipulated, till in a quarter of an hour it was turned out a smooth polished plate of the uniform thickness of fifteen inches. This is the greatest triumph yet achieved by the iron rollers. Four years ago it was esteemed impossible to roll a six-inch plate and it required ocular demonstration to convince the crowd of Admiralty lords, secretaries of state, and scientific authorities, who went down to these same works to see the thing done. But the demand for monster plates for iron-coated forts has produced this far more astounding achievement, and this fifteen-inch armor is as much superior in quality as in size to the plates which first drove harmless armor out of favor.

### One Secret of Sheridan's Success.

An article on General Sheridan, in the *Citizen* shows that his skill in obtaining information from the enemy first attracted attention to him at the West. He organized scouts, who penetrated the enemy's lines, and whenever his superiors wished to learn anything concerning the foe they sent to Colonel Sheridan's regiment A writer in the *Times* likewise notes the same peculiarity in connection with his operations in the Shenandoah Valley. He says:

It was one of Sheridan's peculiarities that he generally knew as much about the enemy as he did about his own army. He had learned from his scouts that Kershaw's division was surely to be ordered back to Richmond. "Being apprised of this fact," says he, "I had for two weeks patiently awaited its withdrawal before attacking, believing the condition of affairs throughout the country required great prudence on my part. In this view I was coinciding with the Lieutenant General Commanding—General Grant, who visited Sheridan on the 17th of September, has recorded an interesting reminiscence of the interview: "I met him at Charlestown," says he, "and he pointed out to me thirty-four each army lay. what he could do the moment he was authorized and expressed such confidence of success, that I saw there was but two words of instruction necessary: Go in! I asked him if he could get out his teams and supplies for him to make an attack on the enemy Tuesday morning. His reply was, that he could move daylight on Monday."


NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO THE TRADE.

The attention of the Trade is called to the superior make, finish and cheapness of Messerole & Libby's

IMITATION LINEN PAPER COLLARS AND CUFFS,

For Gentlemen, and especially of their new Collar styled

BISMARCK,

This is the strongest, best made and finest finish Paper Collar now in existence, being Cloth-lined at the button hole, of a most beautiful edge, and made from the best quality of linen paper.

PUTNAM & HOUSE 72 FIFTH STREET,

Are Sole Agents for Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio, by whom all orders will be filled at the Factory prices, and on the best terms.
eod

Across the Sierra Nevadas.

THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD,

THE WESTERN HALF OF THE

Great National Trunk Line Across the Continent,

Being constructed with the AID AND SUPERVISION OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, is destined to be one of the most import ant lines of communication in the world, as it is the sole link between the Pacific Coast and the Great Interior Basin, over which the immense overland travel must pass, and the

Principal Portion of the Main Stem Line between the Two Oceans.

Its line extends from Sacramento, on the tidal waters of the Pacific, eastward across the broad and most populous parts of California, Nevada and Utah, contiguous to all the great Mining Regions of the Far West, and will meet and connect with the Union Pacific now building east of the Rocky Mountains. About 100 miles are now built, equipped and in running operation to the summit of the Sierra Nevada. Within a few days 35 miles, of the graded, will be added, and the track carried entirely across the mountains to be joined in the Great Salt Lake Valley, whence further progress will be easy and rapid, Iron, materials and equipments for the next 300 miles of road, and 10,000 men are employed in the construction.

The local business upon the completed portion surpasses all previous estimates. The figures for the quarter ending August 31, are as follows in GOLD:

| Gross Earnings | Operating Expenses | Net Earnings. |
|---|---|---|
| $487,579 64 | $86,748 17 | $401,031 17 |

Or at the rate of two millions per annum, of which more than three-fourths are net profit on less than 100 miles worked. This is upon the actual, legitimate traffic of the road, with its terminus in the mountains, and with only the normal ratios of government transportation, and is exclusive of the mails and carried for the Pacific Railroad Company.

The Company's interest liabilities during the same period were less than $125,000.

Add to this an ever-expanding through traffic and the proportions of the future business become immense.

The Company are authorized to continue their line eastward until it shall connect and connect with the roads now building east of the Rocky Mountain ranges. Assuming that they will build and equip all the entire distance between San Francisco and the Missouri River, at an average cost of three hundred miles will have invested in the completion of $65 miles $38,592,000, or at the average rate of $6,000 per mile—not including an absolute grant of 10,000,000 Acres of the Public Lands. By becoming a joint investor in the magnificent enterprise, and by waiving its first lien in favor of the First Mortgage Bondholders, the General Government, in effect, invites the co-operation of private capitalists, and has careful guards theft the interests against all ordinary contingencies.

The Company offer for sale, through us, their

*First Mortgage Thirty Year Six Per Cent. Coupon Bonds,*

Principal and interest payable in Gold Coin, in New York city. They issue only $16,000 each, with semi-annual gold coupons attached, and are selling for the present at 92½ per cent. and accrued interest from July 1st added, in currency, at which rate they yield nearly

Nine per Cent. upon the Investment.

These Bonds, authorized by Act of Congress, are issued only as the work progresses, and to the same amount only as the Bonds granted by the Government; and represent not only the first lien upon a completed, equipped and productive railroad, in which have been invested capital, subscriptions, stock subscriptions, donations, surplus earnings, etc., and which is worth more than double the amount of First Mortgage Bonds which can be issued upon it.

The Central Pacific First Mortgage Bonds have all the assurances, sanctions and guarantees of the Pacific Railroad act of 1862, and, in addition, and by waiving its first lien in favor of the First Mortgage Bondholders, the General Government, in effect, invites the co-operation of private capitalists, and has careful guards theft the interests against all ordinary contingencies.

The Company offer for sale, through us, their

*First Mortgage Thirty Year Six Per Cent. Coupon Bonds,*

Principal and interest payable in Gold Coin, in New York city. They issue only $16,000 each, with semi-annual gold coupons attached, and are selling for the present at 92½ per cent. and accrued interest from July 1st added, in currency, at which rate they yield nearly

Nine per Cent. upon the Investment.

These Bonds, authorized by Act of Congress, are issued only as the work progresses, and to the same amount only as the Bonds granted by the Government; and represent not only the first lien upon a completed, equipped and productive railroad, in which have been invested capital, subscriptions, stock subscriptions, donations, surplus earnings, etc., and which is worth more than double the amount of First Mortgage Bonds which can be issued upon it.

The Central Pacific First Mortgage Bonds have all the assurances, sanctions and guarantees of the Pacific Railroad act of of 1862, and, in addition, and by several noticeable advantages over all other classes of railroad bonds.

*First*— hey are the superior claim upon altogether the safest and valuable portion of the through line.

*Second*—Beside the fullest benefit of the Government subsidy, (which is a subordinate lien,) the road receives the benefit of large donations from California.

*Third*—Fully half the whole cost of grading 800 miles eastward of San Francisco is concentrated upon the 150 miles now about completed.

*Fourth*—A local business already yielding threefold the annual interest liabilities, with advantageous rates payable in coin.

*Fifth*—The principal as well as the interest of its Bonds being payable in coin, upon a favorable funding agreement.

Having carefully investigated the resources, and prospects of the road, and the management of the Company's affairs, we cordially recommend these Bonds to Trustees, Executors, Institutions, and others, as an eminently safe, profitable and reliable form of permanent investment.

Conversions of Government Securities INTO CENTRAL PACIFIC FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS now realize for the holders from

*TWELVE TO EIGHTEEN PER CENT. ADVANTAGE,*

with the same rate of interest.

The following are the current rates (September 9th), subject, of course, to slight variations from day to day, which we receive in exchange:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| U. S. 6s, 1861 | coupon, and pay difference | 118.49 |
| U. S. 5-20s, 1862 | coupon, do | 120.49 |
| U. S. 5-20s, 1864 | coupon, do | 115.99 |
| U. S. 5-20s, 1865 | coupon, do | 118.49 |
| U. S. 5-20s, 1865 (new) | coupon, do | 120.99 |
| U. S. 5-20s, 1867 (new) | coupon, do | 120.99 |
| U. S. 10-40s, coupon, and pay difference | | 118.49 |
| U. S. 7-30s (1st series) | do | 108.19 |
| U. S. 7-30s (2d series) | do | 102.19 |

Orders are filled by Banks and Bankers generally, of whom descriptive Pamphlets and Maps can be obtained, and by

FISK & HATCH,

*Bankers and Dealers in*

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

AND

Financial Agents of the C. P. RR. Co.

NO. 5 NASSAU ST., N. Y.

ALSO OF

ROBINSON BROS.,

78 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ONWARD, RIGHT ONWARD,

Into the valley of death,
Rode the six hundred,

But larger, by hundreds multiplied into millions, than the doomed band who rode to swift destruction in Tennyson's poem, is the great cavalcade of unhappy beings who are pining into misery, worse than death, hugging that fearful disease FEVER AND AGUE, when by the use of

HOSTETTER'S HERB BITTERS,

They might, each one, be forever relieved from it, and their physical organization become thoroughly renovated by means of a purified blood and healthy condition of the stomach. The legitimate result of use of

Hostetter's Celebrated Herb Bitters,

is to ward off Fever and Ague when it is likely to make its appearance, and to effect a radical cure in case where it has actually gained a foothold. It matters no difference how long the victim of this disease may have suffered from it, or how confirmed the disease itself may be, we are prepared to furnish indubitable evidence that

Hostetter's Celebrated Herb Bitters

Will cure it. It is inevitable from the very nature of the medicine; hence there is no longer any need of suffering. Procure a bottle of Druggist for these invaluable Bitters, they all sell them.

*Branch House, 26 Market Street,*

PITTSBURGH.

TAHNESTOCK & HOLTON,

TTHS MANAGERS.

A SUPERB STOCK OF

FINE GOLD AND SOLID SILVER WATCHES,

All Warranted to Run and thoroughly Regulated at The Low Price of $10 Each,

AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

200 Solid Gold Hunting Watches, $50 to 1,000; 100 Magic Cased Gold Wing Watches, $50 to 1,000; 100 Watches, cuarantee equal to $200 to $400; 100 Ladies' Chronometer Watches, $50 to $200; 500 Gold Hunting English Levers, $50 to $200; 500 Gold Hunting Duplex Watches, $50 to $200; 500 Gold Hunting Quipiex Watches, $50 to $200; 500 Silver Hunting American to $50; 500 Hunting Duplex Lever Watches, $50 to $200; 500 Gold Ladies' Watches, $50 to $200; 1,000 Silver Watches, $10 to $50; 1,000 Miscellaneous Watches, all kinds, $10 to 100; 2,500 Hunting Silver Watches, all kinds, $20 to 100; Assorted Silver Watches, $10 to $20 to $50; 5,000 Assorted Silver Watches, $10 to $20 to $50.

The above stock will be disposed of on the popular *one price plan*, giving every patron a fair chance. Send for Watch for $10, without regard to value, and if not satisfactory, money will be refunded.

We wish to immediately dispose of the entire stock, present stock. Certificates, naming the article, are placed in sealed envelopes, and well stirred. Holders are entitled to the articles named on their certificates, upon payment of Ten Dollars, whether it be a gold watch worth $100 or one worth less. The returning of any one certificates entitles you to the article named thereon, upon payment of $10, irrespective of its worth; and no article values less than $10 is named on any certificate. Thus it will be seen that there is no *Lottery*, but a *straight-forward legitimate Transaction, which may be participated in even by the most fastidious!*

A single Certificate will be sent by mail, post-paid, upon receipt of 25 cents, five for $1, eleven for $2, thirty-three and one splendid premium for $5, one hundred and more invaluable premium for $10. To Agents, or those who want Watch for gift. To Agents, or those seeking employment, this is a rare opportunity. It is a legitimately conducted business, duly authorized by the Government, and open to the most careful scrutiny. Try us. Address

WRIGHT, BROTHER & CO., Importers,
161 Broadway, New York.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MR. HOFF

AND THE

NEW YORK

ACADEMY OF MEDICINE.

*EDITORS N. Y. MEDICAL JOURNAL:*

DEAR SIRS—I have read with great regret, in your August issue, the preamble and resolutions, relating TO ME PERSONALLY as well as to my

MALT EXTRACT

BEVERAGE OF HEALTH,

PASSED BY THE

N. Y. ACADEMY OF MEDICINE,

AT A RECENT MEETING.

It is with still greater regret that I feel myself under the necessity of replying to this enlightened body; but as these preamble and resolutions tend to create the impression that I have committed a falsification when alluding to the Academy, and publishing the report made to this Institution BY the special committee of three, I have overcome my repugnance, and have resolved to justify my action.

I therefore beg to hand you my statement of the affair, with the request that you will be kind enough to insert it in your next number, with this letter, under the above heading, and in the same style and place as you published the resolutions of the Academy.

I am, dear Sirs, yours very respectfully,

LEOPOLD HOFF.

New York, August 24, 1867.

Statement and Examination of the Preamble and Resolutions of the New York Academy of Medicine, relating to Hoff's Malt Extract Beverage of Health.

I, "*Whereas*, L. Hoff, proprietor or agent of the Hoff's Malt Extract, is issuing publications through the secular papers, and by means of pamphlets and circulars professing to quote favorable opinions expressed in a report of a committee of the Academy."

It is true that I issued publications, pamphlets and circulars professing to quote favorable opinions expressed in the report (not in a report) of the committee (not a committee) of the Academy. Soon after my arrival in this country, the President of the New York Academy of Medicine, *at his own suggestion*, appointed a committee to examine the properties of my preparation. said committee consisted of three eminent physicians, viz: Dr. J. Brieacom (chairman), Dr. H. D. Bulkley, and Dr. E. Krakowitzer. In February last I was invited to assist at a meeting of the committee, held at No. 12 East Twenty-ninth street. The committee were all present; the chairman interrogated me as to the mode of preparation, etc., of the Malt Extract. After having given all the explanations required by the various members, who were much pleased by the compound of my Malt Extract Beverage of Health, I took my departure. On the 6th of February the next regular meeting of the Academy was held, there being desirous of learning the report of the committee, I very naturally addressed the chairman, in order to obtain, if possible, the desired information. I received from him the following answer, which I published *word for word* in my circular issued in March last to the medical profession in this city:

*[Document received from the Chairman of the Committee.]*

NEW YORK, February 13th, 1867.

MR. HOFF—Dear Sir: In reple to your inquiry as to the action taken by the Academy of Medicine in reference to the Extract of Malt, which was submitted to it for examination some weeks since, I have to inform you that the committee of three to whom it was referred with directions to report upon it, took the matter into careful consideration, and on this day handed in a report, of the committee, presented a report thereon, of which the following is an extract;

"The Committee have ascertained to what they consider a sufficient extent the ingredients of the article, and also its mode of preparation, and they have reason to believe that it differs in some marked particulars from the usual preparations of Malt, known under the names of Beer, Ale, or Porter, and they believe it calculated to act as a mild tonic, and to a certain extent as a nutrient, in some cases in which the ordinary use of the first fermiqon is found to agree, especially in consequence of the moderate quantity of alcohol it contains in comparison with them, and they feel justified in recommending it to the profession for trial in appropriate cases."

On prescribing the report, the Academy, though perceiving no objection whatever to the sentiment above quoted, passed a resolution that it was not scientific body to make a public declaration of opinion on a matter presented to it for a merely business purpose, and hence declined to adopt the report of the committee.

During the discussion on the subject several members acknowledged a favorable experience with the article, and expressed their full concurrence in the opinion above quoted from the report—the objection to its adoption being based on purely clinical grounds.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) JOHN H. GRISCOM.

II. "And, *whereas*, the said Hoff is widely circulating a letter purporting to have been written by a Fellow of the Academy."

IT IS TRUE that I have been, and am still circulating a letter purporting to have been written by a Fellow of the Academy.

IT IS THE LETTER (contained above) ADDRESSED TO ME BY THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE ACADEMY.

III. "And, *whereas*, the publications of said Hoff are so adroitly and designedly worded as to impress the mind of the reader with the belief that the Academy has indorsed his nostrum, and his thus apparently compromised its dignity and professional standing."

In reply to this charge, I can only say that whenever I mentioned the Academy, it was NOT WITHOUT SAYING that a FAVORABLE report HAS been MADE TO IT. This was my ONLY allusion to THIS institution, and I do not think that I ever ever *designedly worded*" my publications otherwise, as I took SPECIAL CARE to state that the REPORT ADOPTED BY THE COMMITTEE has been PRESENTED To the Academy, and that the report had been ISSUED BY the Academy, being fully satisfied with this high distinction and the TESTIMONIALS from some prominent members of the Academy, which place my preparation, according to my humble opinion, far above all *nostrums*.

As proof of my statements, I would most respectfully refer to any of my publications or circulars issued up to this date.

HAVING EXAMINED the preamble and made MY statement, I quote the resolutions without further analysis, LEAVING IT TO THE INTELLIGENT READER TO JUDGE OF THE TRUE MERITS OF THE CASE.

"*Resolved*, That the New York Academy of Medicine does hereby proclaim and declare that it has not expressed any opinion in regard to Hoff's Malt Extract," and that any and every use of its name in recommending said Extract is unauthorized by the Academy."

As regards the second and last resolution,

"That a copy of the above preamble and resolutions be sent to the medical journals of this city, and that the medical journals throughout the country be requested to copy the same, in justice to the Academy and the profession."

I beg leave to request *all medical journals in the United States*, especially THOSE which have published the preamble and resolutions of the Academy, to insert in their next number MY statement, in justice to me, to the chairman and members of the committee, and to the reputation of my preparation among the profession.

LEOPOLD HOFF.

NEW YORK August, 1867.

*Acceptance has been refused, as the writers do not consider themselves responsible for the resolutions of the Academy.

For Sale at Druggists and Grocers

ALSO BY

A. KOCH,

BIRMINGHAM,

C. F. BAUMAN,

ALLEGHENY.

FR. SPONHOLTZ,

*SOLE AGENT*

FOR PITTSBURGH,

215

LIBERTY STREET

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE BANKERS'

AND

MERCHANTS'

GRAND

Presentation Enterprise,

HAS PROVEN

A WONDERFUL SUCCESS.

CAPITAL, TICKETS AND PRIZES

INCREASED FROM

$1,287,148 to $1,500,000

Making this the most Stupendous and Successful Presentation Scheme ever inaugurated in the World.

Our Agents have received orders for over 100,000 Tickets more than our original issue, and the Managers being desirous of filling the orders and supplying the demand, have decided to increase the tickets from 1,287,148 to 1,500,000.

The Committee appointed at the first Concert have decided to distribute the Prizes at the third and last Concert, which will take place at

IRVING HALL,

IN NEW YORK CITY,

ON

Thursday, Oct. 24th, 1867.

TICKETS ONE DOLLAR EACH.

A Prize with Every Tieket.

PROSPECTUS.

A number of the leading Bankers and Merchants of New York, in consideration of the great success which has attended many of the Charitable Presentation Entertainments of the day, have formed themselves into a company, with the view of inaugurating an enterprise which, while it shall entertain a fair profit, shall offer greater advantages to Art-purchasers than any yet presented; and which being conducted upon a perfectly legitimate and business basis, shall be free from those objectionable features which have characterized many of these enterprises.

The Bankers and they have consigned the sale of tickets, and the registering of the same, to Clark, Webster & Co., No. 62 Broadway, New York, who will keep the records in their custody until the day of the Grand Presentation Entertainment, when they will be handed over to a committee selected from the audience to make an impartial distribution of presents.

A reference to the names of presents and the general plan of distribution, given below, will show that it is the most skeptical of the great advantages which will accrue to the purchaser of these tickets, and the Commercial and Financial standing of the Companies, and the Managers and Bankers thereof, will, they hope, prove a sufficient guaranty of the fairness and impartiality with which everything in connection with the scheme will be conducted, and that the Concerts will be conducted so as to be most strictly watched over and guarded. In fact, it is the object of the Managers to conduct every transaction for the mutual benefit of whoever shall purchase a ticket, and scrupulously to avoid any and everything which could in the least degree tend to lessen the profits which are likely to accrue to all who invest.

List of Prizes.

CASH PRIZES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| One Cash Prize at | $75,000 | $75,000 |
| One Cash Prize at | 25,000 | 25,000 |
| One Cash Prize at | 23,000 | 23,000 |
| Three Cash Prizes at | 5,000 | 15,000 |
| Four Cash Prizes at | 3,500 | 14,000 |
| Four Cash Prizes at | 2,000 | 8,000 |
| Eight Cash Prizes at | 1,000 | 8,000 |
| Twenty Cash Prizes at | 300 | 6,000 |
| Twenty Cash Prizes at | 250 | 5,000 |
| Forty Cash Prizes at | 100 | 4,000 |
| Sixty Cash Prizes at | 50 | 3,000 |
| One hundred and fifty Cash Prizes at | 20 | 3,000 |
| One hundred and seventy-five Cash Prizes at | 10 | 1,750 |
| Two hundred Cash Prizes at | 5 | 1,000 |
| 864 Cash Prizes amounting to | | $450,000 |

PIANOS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 8 Steinway's Grand Pianos at | $1,500 | $12,000 |
| 8 Chickering's Grand Pianos at | 1,500 | 12,000 |
| 25 Steinway's Seven Octave Pianos at | 800 | 20,000 |
| 25 Chickering's Seven Octave Pianos at | 800 | 20,000 |
| 62 Melodeons at | 140 | 13,020 |
| 125 Melodeons at | 133 | 15,643 |

SEWING MACHINES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 75 Wheeler & Wilson cabinet case Sewing Machines at | $165 | $12,375 |
| 104 Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines at | 125 | 13,000 |
| 132 Wheeler & Wilson plain Sewing Machines at | 85 | 11,305 |
| 73 Singer cabinet case Sewing Machines at | 165 | 12,045 |
| 100 Singer Machine case Sewing Machines at | 125 | 12,500 |
| 130 Singer plain Sewing Machines at | 85 | 11,050 |

DIAMONDS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 6 Full sets Diamonds at | $3,500 | $21,000 |
| 10 Full sets Diamonds at | 2,700 | 27,000 |
| 15 Diamond Cluster Rings at | 850 | 12,750 |
| 25 Diamond Cluster Rings at | 570 | 13,500 |
| 25 Diamond Cluster Rings at | 450 | 11,250 |
| 33 Diamond Cluster Rings at | 370 | 12,210 |
| 5 Diamond Cluster Pins at | 655 | 3,275 |

GOLD WATCHES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 16 Gent's Gold Watches at | $239 | $3,824 |
| 50 Gent's Gold Watches at | 225 | 11,250 |
| 85 Gent's Gold Watches at | 185 | 7,750 |
| 86 Gent's Gold Watches at | 135 | 11,610 |
| 20 Ladies' Diamond Set Watches at | 200 | 4,000 |
| 100 Ladies' Gold Watches at | 165 | 16,175 |
| 102 Ladi s' Gold Watches at | 160 | 13,740 |
| 106 Ladies' Gold Watches at | 135 | 13,370 |

SILVER WATCHES.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 66 American Silver Watches | $75 | $1,950 |
| 125 American Silver Watches | 65 | 7,875 |
| 130 American Silver Watches | 48 | 6,240 |
| 223 Detached Lever Silver Watches at | 27 | 6,021 |
| 249 Cylinder Silver Watches | 18 | 4,482 |
| 924 Plated Watches at | 5 | 4,170 |
| Assorted Prizes, valued at | | 880,867 |
| Total Value of Prizes - - | | $1,500,000 |

THE BANKERS' AND MERCHANTS' FIRST GRAND CONCERT will be given at Irving Hall, July 4th. The second Grand Concert was given August 24th; both of them proving a grand success. The immense hall was filled with the most respectable citizens of New York. The audience appointed a committee of nine of the leading Bankers and Merchants to examine the register of the tickets and satisfy themselves as to the correctness of the registration before making the grand distribution of prizes on the 24th of October.

Important to Parties Desiring Tickets.

1st. There are but few remaining unsold. Those wishing to be supplied will do well to send at once.

2d. The distribution of prizes will positively take place on the 24th of October, 1867.

3d. As the books will be closed immediately on the sale of the last ticket, for the purpose of the registration being examined by the Committee, it is important that we should receive orders at the very earliest moment.

TICKETS ONE DOLLAR EACH,

For sale at the Banking House of CLARK, WEBSTER & CO., 62 Broadway, N. Y., or sent by mail on receipt of price and stamp for return postage.

Special Terms or Club Rates.

Any party procuring a Club of five or more names for tickets, and sending us the money for the same, will be allowed the following commission:

We will send

| | |
|---|---|
| 4 Tickets | $ 3 50 |
| 8 Tickets | 6 75 |
| 12 Tickets | 10 00 |
| 25 Tickets | 19 50 |
| 48 Tickets | 38 50 |
| 100 Tickets | 80 00 |

In order that every subscriber's name may be registered correctly, P. O., address, with town, county and State in full.

Money by draft, Postoffice order, express, or in registered letters may be sent at our risk.

All communications must be addressed to

CLARK, WEBSTER & CO.,

No. 62 Broadway, New York.

☞Immediately after the Grand Distribution, a list of the Prizes awarded will be printed and sent to each ticket-holder.
aeo6,oct1,2,6,7,9,15,16,17,19,21,22

MANUFACTURERS.

STOVES,

GRATES AND RANGES.

BISSELL & CO.,

NO. 235 LIBERTY STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

TRIUMPH COOKING STOVE

*FOR COAL,*

AND

BLACK OAK

*FOR WOOD.*

Fine and Common Enameled GRATE FRONTS, SUMMER FRONTS and FENDERS, and

BISSELL & CO.'S CELEBRATED

DOUBLE OVEN COOKING RANGE,

Made expressly for Bituminous Coal, which for Beauty, Economy, Cleanliness and Utility stands unsurpassed, being the best Range for its cost ever offered in this market.

ALSO, MANUFACTURERS OF

PARLOR STOVES,
HEATING STOVES,
LAUNDRY STOVES,
WASH HOUSE FURNACES,
TEA KETTLES, JAMB GRATES,
HAM BOILERS,
WAFFLE IRONS, &c., &c.

Please give us a call or send for our Circular.
oct1-d-f

WM. B. SCAIFE,

Nos. 119 and 121 First St.,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

OIL WELL TUBING,

GENUINE

*Lap Weld Gas Pipe,*

CASING PIPE FOR OIL WELLS,
GAS TONGS, cheap for Wholesale trade,
SHEET IRON LINING FOR CASING WELLS, &c.

Everything needed in

PUMPING OIL WELLS,

SHEET AND PLATE IRON WORK,

*Iron Tanks, for Storing Oil, Saltpans, Gasometers, &c.*

COPPER PIPES, LIFE BOATS,
BLACKSMITH WORK,
BUILDINGS WARMED BY FURNACES,
REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS,
HAIR FELT, for covering Steam Pipes and Boilers.

Those in want of the BEST GOODS AND WORK, are invited to give us a call.

WM. B. SCAIFE.

NOS. 119 AND 121 FIRST ST.

m7tss

JUNIATA IRON WORKS.

SHOENBERGER & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

*CUT NAILS AND SPIKES,*

BOILER PLATE, SHEET IRON,

AND

*PATENT HAMMERED*

Horse and Mule Shoes,

World call especial attention to our Shoes, which we claim to be of a

Very Superior Quality.

Offices: 93 WATER ST., and at 116 ETNA STREET, Pittsburgh.

JOSEPH P. HAIGH. WILLIAM MILLER.

DUQUESNE AND WEST POINT FORGES,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Office, COR. DUQUESNE WAY AND POINT ST.

JOSEPH P. HAIGH & CO.,

Have facilities co-extensive with the leading Forges in the East, and are prepared to PROMPTLY AND SATISFACTORILY fill orders for

STEAMBOAT SHAFTS, CRANKS, PINION RODS, CHAINS, BOLTS, PINS, JAWS, WRISTS,

*RAILROAD AXLES*

LOCOMOTIVE FRAMES,

Together with every description of SHAPE WORK.
my9-7y

ROBERT C. TOTTEN. NATHANIEL B. HOOD.

FULTON FOUNDRY.

SIXTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Warehouse, 121 Wood street.

TOTTEN & CO.,

Successors to Joseph Pennock and Pennock & Totten. Manufacturers of Rotary Reversible Rail Mill Machines, 3of5 Rolls, Squeezers, Puddling Heating and Tunnelling Furnaces, Shears, Improved patent Rail, plain and corrugated; Bar, Boiler and Plate Iron Rolls and Rolling Mill Machinery generally. Also, Gas Retorts, Oil Stills, Hot Blast Pipes, Sugar Kettle; House Fronts and Window Heads; Gas and Water Pipes, either bored or flanged; Rolls turned, and all kind done to order. A large assortment of rolling mill castings always on hand. Sole agents for the Foundry, Pure manufacturers for Allegheny County of Holmes' Patent Bessemer Burner, adapted to all heating purposes.
ja21-1y

STEEL MANUFACTURERS.

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS,

(ESTABLISHED IN 1845.)

ANDERSON, COOK & CO.,

Manufacturers of every description of

STEEL,

BEST REFINED TOOL STEEL.

Mill, Muley, Circular, Gang and Cross Cut

SAW PLATES,

Spring, Cast and German Plow and Blister Steel, Shovel, Hoe, Fork, Rake and Toe Cask Steel, Locomotive and R. R. Car Springs; R. R. Spring Steel and Frog Points, Cast Steel Finger Bars, Sickle Steel, Springs, Steel Tyre, Plow Wings, etc. Oil Drill Steel.

OFFICE AND WORKS,

Cor. Ross and First streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

All Descriptions of Cast Steel,

Best Refined Tool Steel, Circular, Muley and Cross-Cut Saw Plates, Reapers, File, Hoe, Rake and Post Steel Machinery, Plow, Shovel, Shear, Railroad Spring and Frog Steel.

Office and Works, CORNER HARRISON and PIKE STREETS, Fifth Ward, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞Warranted equal to the best English Steel. Orders may be left at No. 37 FIFTH STREET.

SHEFFIELD STEEL WORKS.

SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Extra Quality Tool Cast Steel,
Cast and German Spring and Plow Steel,
Springs, Axles, Steel Tire,
Plow Molds, Shares, Shovel Wings, &c.

82 WATER and 100 FIR

ITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.
PUBLISHED DAILY BY
PITTSBURGH NEWSPAPER AND PRINTING COMPANY.
FICE, 76 FIFTH STREET,
(OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.)
C. D. BRIGHAM, . . . . *Editor.*
R. D. THOMPSON, . . *Business Manager.*
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
le Copy..... 5 Cents.
ivered by Carrier, (per week)..... 25 Cents.
Subscribers, (per year)..... $10 00.
ddress THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

## he Daily Commercial

### ION REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

ELECTION ON TUESDAY, OCTOBER 8.

SENATE—RUSSELL ERRETT.
ASSEMBLY—AUGUSTUS BECKERT, GEORGE WILSON, W. R. FORD, GEORGE R. RIDDLE, ALEXANDER MILLAR, DAVID L. SMITH.
PROTHONOTARY—JACOB H. WALTER.
TREASURER—MAJ. JOSEPH F. DENNISTON.
COMMISSIONER—ARCHIBALD PILLOW.
CORONER—WILLIAM CLAWSON.
JURY COMMISSIONER—CHARLES A. PUGH.
DIRECTOR OF POOR—ROBERT H. DAVIS.

### OUR CHURCHES.

#### Denominational and Personal.

The Noonday Prayer Meetings have been sumed under the auspices of the Young Men's hristian Association, and are held in the lecre room of the First Methodist Church, Fifth reet. The attendance is already very encourging. The spirit which pervades the prayers id exhortations is such as must bring all hristians into closer union, and accomplish reat good in the community. To see earnest llowers of Christ in such numbers, and from many different denominations meeting and mingling at the mercy seat, is enough to inpire every professor of religion with renewed eal in the Christian life and work. This every ay religion is what the churches need, and what individuals should more emphatically xpress. For the Savior Himself came to men y way of their calling and condiion; he went out among the people, and ound a pulpit anywhere and everywhere, by he wayside, in a boat, at a well-curb, on the nount, at a wedding, at a grave, on the street, n the temple, in a field—wherever he met sinners, there did he open his lips and speak "as never man spake." In our more modern and onvenient customs, religion is set apart for Sabbaths, for funerals, for seasons of leisure alendared by our programmes of business, and the sweet spirit of Christ's life is shut away from the avenues of trade and work and daily thought. The object of these noon-day prayer meetings is that business men and all people may receive and radiate the gospel light in all its impartial bounty and beauty, until every believer may feel that his ordinary duties are Divine ordinances, and be as happy in work as in worship, and be as eminently Christian in week-day business as in Sabbath profession.

There are those ready to object to these "extraordinary efforts" as sensational. They should not be thought *extra*-ordinary, and all the more shame upon us if daily attention to the heart-wants of men is *more* than ordinary! Religion should claim more thought and more zeal until all "extraordinary" efforts between Sabbaths become so common and spontaneous as to be ordinary. It is an easy matter for persons to be too holy to look after the poor sinner on Sabbath and too busy to look after him on any other day, so that *between* profession and practice among the churches, thousands of unvisited and uninvited souls are sinking every day to perdition.

The devil fishes for men. Why should not the Church? Does Christ not say to every disciple, "Henceforth you shall catch men!" Then if we have been toiling all through these weary nights, with our narrow creeds, our fastidious forms, our dainty devices, all so nice, so consistent, so easy, so fashionable, and have caught nothing, *let us cast the net on the other side of the ship.* Let us reverse our plans. Let us learn that it will not do for work for self all the week and go fishing on Sunday! We must cast the net among the fishes, and not wait for the fishes to cast themselves into the net.

The devil fishes with a hook. He baits and wounds. All along our streets, his hooks are set, the barbs concealed by enticing baits. His line extends from the low dark depths of the rinking saloon to the surface shine and shimmer of the opera. And young men and young ladies are swarming around the hidden danger, like silly minnows around the bait that conceals the hook. You may see well-dressed, happy looking people, any day, along our streets, nibbling at the devil's hooks. And any to-morrow, you may see these same nibblers wounded, caught, and perishing in the alien atmosphere. With all these dangers tempting and thinning out the people, is it sensational to meet, and, with united effort, daily stretch out the long, wide gospel net, and cast it into the sea, and seek to save men whole and forever? Oh, sinning people! by which means will ye be caught, for be caught ye must—by the gospel net that wounds not but saves you soul and body, or by the devil's deceitful hook that first entices, then lacerates and leaves you dying but never dead? May the efforts of the Young Men's Christian Association, in all its walks and works, in all its prayers and exhortations, in all its alms and sympathies, be abundantly blessed of the Lord!

ADVERTISING.—In a last Saturday's Cincinnati daily, there are no less than twenty-six advertisements of succeeding Sabbath services, and these notices include some of the largest and most influential churches of the city. Of these twenty-six advertisements, eight are announcements of the subjects for sermons. This custom prevails in other cities as well, and doubtless is the means of securing the attendance and attention of many who might otherwise remain without and indifferent. It is not an enticement, but an inducement, an effort to interest and reach the people by the Gospel. Many successful preachers do not employ this agency to arrest the public attention, because methods and means in the Gospel are as different as men's habits and the world's wants, but surely any plan which aids in filling vacant pews, Sabbath after Sabbath, and which has been known to induce men who had not attended any church for years, to find their way to the sanctuary for the sake of hearing a special theme discussed, and to continue their attendance thereafter, is, to say the least critical thing of it, legitimate and un-wicked. We are of the opinion that ministers and churches should be free to adopt whatever methods of doing good as shall accomplish most for the elevation and salvation of the people.

REV. JOHN M. LOWRIE, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Fort Wayne, Indiana, one of the most eminent and useful ministers of the West, died on Thursday of last week, after a brief illness. Dr. Lowrie is well-known in this city, having a large circle of relatives and friends, and leaves a most interesting family to mourn his loss. His oldest son is a student at Princeton and about entering the ministry. Dr. Lowrie was for several years the pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Wellsville, Ohio, where he endeared himself not only to his congregation, but to all the people who knew him. He was a thorough scholar, a devoted pastor, and an author of distinction, whose works will follow him with an endearing and refining influence for all time.

REV. MR. HANNA, formerly pastor of a United Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia, having accepted a call to the Second U. P. Church of this city, will begin his labors to-morrow. Mr. Hanna comes to a large and influential congregation with a talent and reputation equal to the responsible work before him.

REV. Henry D. Moore, former pastor of the Plymouth Congregational Church of Pittsburgh, is succeeding well in his new charge in Cincinnati. His congregation are now quite large, and increasing every Sabbath. He remained in the city through the heated term while many of the other pastors were off recreating, and the people gathered at Vine Street Church in masses, and now they remain and increase in numbers. Mr. Moore is an eloquent preacher, a faithful pastor, and must accomplish a good work wherever he labors. We chronicle his success in Cincinnati with great delight.

THE Sharpsburg Methodist Church is greatly pleased and encouraged by the Providence that sent them such a pastor as Rev. H. B. Knight, formerly pastor of the Washyan church, Cleveland. Mr. Knight is a practical preacher, a spiritual and progressive man, a reformer in the best sense of the word, and will be the means of building up the good cause in Sharpsburg. Already he has a full house, and the hearts of all the people.

REV. JAMES PRATT, DD., of Philadelphia, will preach in the morning at the St. Andrews, and in the evening at St. James Protestant Episcopal churches, of this city, to-morrow.

REV. JOSEPH KING, pastor of the First Christian church, in Allegheny city, is to preach a sermon on the "Conditions of Success in the Ministry," before the Indiana State Christian Missionary Society, which convenes at Indianapolis on the 16th inst.

AT least two thirds of the population of these cities do not attend any place of public worship. And this proportion is rather increasing than diminishing. Now is it not the duty of ministers and all church members to devise some means to reach the masses of the people with the sound and spirit of the Gospel? If there are empty pews in the churches, and unused blessings in the Word, and people by thousands without, perishing in their sins, would it be wrong for the churches to awake to the common courtesy of recommending good to their neighbors? What *is* the meaning of the Scripture, "Go out into the highways and hedges and compel them to come in!" Alas, even when some attempts are made in this direction—when an invitation is given in good faith and chances to be overheard, by certain professing Christians, there is sometimes a chill criticism thrown upon the motive of him who makes the effort. "Nobody else does that." "That is for effect." That is too "sensational." Well, if "nobody else does that," so much greater the necessity that it should be done. Yes, it *should* be done, too, "for *effect*." O, for more *effect!* "Sensational?" To be sure, the Gospel has always been sensational. Who shall be ashamed of it for that? Sensationalism is what the sleeping, sinning millions need, rather that the fastidious custom and cant that are forcing them to reject the Redeemer.

If men are to be attracted by the Gospel and saved, church services must be made more interesting; the exercises must be helpful to all that hear and see; and every professor of Christianity but become a worker together with Christ in the elevation of all men to the light and love and liberty of the children of God.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.—Christ church, on Penn street, has been handsomely refitted and brightened within and without, during the summer vacation of its pastor, Dr. Morgan. The audience room is now in elegant condition; and the pastor has returned to his labor in renewed health. The condition of the church in every respect is eminently prosperous and encouraging.

The lecture room and Sunday School rooms of the Liberty Street M. E. Church, have just been painted, carpeted and frescoed anew, and present a beautiful appearance. The work was accomplished by the energy and good taste of the ladies of the congregation. Rev. W. H. Locke, the pastor, preaches regularly to large and appreciative audiences, and is held in fond esteem by his people.

QUITE a revival of religion has been in progress for some time in the M. E. Church at Irwin Station. A large number have already been converted, and crowds still wait upon the preaching of the word by the pastor, Rev. N. J. Miller.

METHODIST.—The Second Methodist Church, Rebecca street, Allegheny, is rapidly assuming its shape and size. The edifice is one of fine proportions, handsome architecture, and will be an ornament to the city. Rev. S. F. Crowther, pastor, is a zealous pastor, and has great favor among the people.

### FROM DAKOTAH.

#### Lively Times on the Border---Two Thousand Indians Repulsed by Three Companies of U. S. Troops---Attack on a Train.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

FORT PHIL. KEARNEY, D. T., August 30th, 1867.

Since my last writing, matters have been quite livery in this vicinity. A fight took place with the Indians in the pineries, about six miles from this post, on the morning of the second of this month. One small company from this post was attacked by from fifteen hundred to two thousand Indians in a small corral, and were repulsed, charge after charge, until reinforced by two companies from the Fort. Such an example of fortitude and bravery as was displayed by the little band that was attacked, is worthy of great praise. Nothing saved them from annihilation but their coolness.

The company had with them a new army breech-loading gun, which was a terror to the redskins. These guns can be loaded and fired eight times a minute, and are the dread of all the Indians on the border. We whipped the redskins badly, and forced them to leave the field. They left on the field three of their dead, which they could not get off, and which they seldom do, as they would risk a dozen lives to succor one from our hands. It is plain to one accustomed to their mode of fighting to see that it was nothing short of expecting total annihilation that caused them to leave their dead with us.

Shortly after this fight, Company B, of the 27th United States Infantry, of which I am a member, was sent to escort a train and Paymaster to Fort Reno. We did not see an Indian until we started on our return to this post, when at "Crazy Women," a small stream twenty-eight miles west of Reno, a large number of red skins made a dash for the wagons in the rear of the train. They had got so far as to commence emptying the wagons, when our soldiers poured such a volley into them that they were forced to retreat in great haste. As soon as the alarm was given to the front part of the train, we corraled as soon as possible, and twenty of us, with one piece of artillery, went back to reinforce those in the rear. On going back, the Indians attacked us from the Bluffs, and we cut through them. One man was shot, but not killed.

We expect to see still livelier times on the border, if the Government does not send reinforcements, and do something to check these red devils in their career of blood and plunder.

J. F. N.

### News from the White House.

The correspondent of the Boston *Post*, who is understood to carry a night-key to the White House, sends the following: A large number of prominent politicians are now congregated here, and the Cabinet excitement is again becoming lively. Many names are being discussed as likely to succeed the present incumbents, General Ewing being the favorite for the War Department, and Erastus Corning for the Treasury. I am satisfied that neither of these gentlemen are on the slate as it now stands, but what alterations may possibly be made in the programme before the change in the Cabinet occurs, I am unable to say. The change, when it comes, will be sudden and complete. This is all I feel authorized to state at present.

The same correspondent discloses the plan of the dreadful radicals. On the first day of the meeting of Congress, Butler will introduce a joint resolution "declaring that any officers against whom articles of impeachment shall be preferred, shall be suspended from office during trial upon the charges preferred. Immediately following the passing of this resolution articles of impeachment will be rushed through the House under trial for the previous question, and Mr. Wade will be sworn into office as acting President of the United States." The correspondent avers that "Johnson will resist, but that the little power of resistance left him by Congress will not be difficult to overcome."

A NEW YORK letter says: Complaint is made that the opera is not well attended, and that Bishop, Strakosch and scarcely auditors enough at the Brooklyn Academy, last evening, to pay actual expenses. The former is accounted for on the theory that the season commenced too early—that is, before the ladies had time, after returning from the watering places, to make up their fall costumes; and the latter, we are assured, is the result of a bitter lack of popular appreciation of such plays as "Myrra," which is all dialogue, and a dialogue at that which runs nearly to midnight. There is no action in it whatsoever; the scenery consists of a single piece; and though it may reflect on the public to say it, it is nevertheless true, before the tragedy was over last night many of "our best society" were sound asleep in the boxes!

A BANQUET was given by a number of leading citizens of New York to the Mexican Minister, Senor Romero. Gen. Grant, being unable to be present, sent the following: "I regret to think it improbable that I will be able to leave this city at the time specified. I regret this because of the high appreciation I have always had of your compliments personally, and the sympathy I have felt for the cause which he has so ably and zealously represented. His cause was our cause to a greater extent probably than will ever be appreciated now that success has attended it. Failure would have demonstrated how much we were interested in the success of the Liberals of our sister Republic."

DON AROSOMENA QUEZADA, in the name of the Spanish-American Intercommunication Telegraph Company of New York, has just received a concession from the government of Peru to establish a line of ocean telegraph from Panama to Peru. This telegraph line is to communicate with the line that crosses the Isthmus of Panama, and connect with a line to be laid from Aspinwall to Cuba, there to connect with the telegraph from that place to the United States, and thence to Europe. The line is to be extended to the Republic of Chile, provided the government will subsidize it as the Peruvian government has done.

A serious riot took place in Jefferson City, La., on the day of the election. It commenced in a dispute between a white and black man, and was followed by a general melee, in which firearms were freely used. Two whites and four negroes were seriously wounded. The military were called upon, and soon quelled the riot.

THE Boston *Advertiser* says "with all due respect to Mr. Robert J. Walker, who is named for office in case Mr. McCulloch can be teased into resignation, we see little in his recent financial popularity which is likely to soften the blow."

# FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

## THE CAPITAL.

The Government of Maryland

IS IT REPUBLICAN IN FORM?

Alabama Votes for a Convention.

The Republican National Convention.

The Vacant Deputy Internal Revenue Commissionership.

**Special Dispatch to the Commercial.**

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 4, 1867.

**The Government of Maryland.**

The sub-committee of the Judiciary of the House appointed to investigate and report whether Maryland has a government republican in form met in Baltimore next week. Congressman Frank Thomas, of that State, is chairman of the sub-committee. It is learned that Thad. Stevens takes a deep interest in this matter, and intends to labor zealously at the coming session to induce prompt Congressional action. Among the points which the committee will investigate is the alleged fact that the present constitution places the control of the State in the hands of the lower and Eastern counties, which contain but a few more than one-fifth of the voters, and not a tenth of the property of the entire State.

**Cabinet Proceedings.**

The Cabinet session was principally engaged on New York appointments and matters more of private interest than of public nature. Gen. Grant was in attendance. It is understood that the opinion of Attorney General Stanbery on the Philadelphia habeas corpus case was read, and will be promulgated by the Secretary of the Navy to-morrow.

**Alabama Election.**

Telegraphic advices from Montgomery, Ala., state that the election closed yesterday in that State, and that a large majority of the registered votes have been cast on the question of calling a convention under the reconstruction act, and that a majority of the number are in favor of the convention.

**The Republican National Convention.**

The *Star*, this evening, says that a statement that the next National Republican Convention for the nomination of a President and Vice President, will be held in Chicago, is incorrect. The members of the National Executive Republican Committee do not meet here until February to decide upon the place of holding the meeting, and it is deemed certain that when they do meet, Chicago will not be the point selected for the place of holding the Convention.

**Bonded Warehouse Regulations.**

It has been determined that all applications for special modification of the recent bonded warehouse regulations shall be considered and determined in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, instead of the office of Internal Revenue. The former was engaged to-day in considering a change in the regulations relative to liquor, tobacco and cotton in bond which were lately issued.

**Commissioner Messmore's Removal.**

The removal of Deputy Commissioner Messmore has brought on quite a number of applicants for the place, backed by strong political influence. The friends of Messmore are also boasting that they will get Secretary McCulloch removed. Such boasts will furnish the sensationists with a fresh batch of rumors of Cabinet changes.

**Wants to be Reinstated**

Col. Bulgar, who was an Assistant Quartermaster in the regular army, and dismissed from service by Secretary Stanton in 1862 after he had been acquitted by a court martial at Baltimore, made application to the President to-day for reinstatement. He is indorsed by several Republican Senators.

**Another National Bank Failure.**

The Treasury department has information to-day of the failure of the Whitestown, N. Y., National Bank.

**Col. Sweeny in Disgrace.**

Col. Thos. W. Sweeny, of the Sixteenth regular infantry, and of Fenian fame, has been tried by court martial and sentenced to six months suspension from pay and rank for serious charges of indecent conduct.

WASHINGTON, October 4.

REMOVAL OF MESSMORE.

Col. Messmore, Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, having declined to comply with the request of the Secretary of the Treasury to resign his connection with the Department, has been formally removed. An official letter to that effect was sent yesterday afternoon. It is not definitely known who will succeed Messmore.

GEN. GRANT TO RETIRE FROM THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Rumors of Cabinet changes are current. Whether there is any truth in them or not, it is known at least one officer of the Cabinet, Gen. Grant, anticipates being relieved from the duties of the position of Secretary of War at no distant day. A prominent official of the War Department stated to-day that the General has held himself in readiness for a week past to surrender his portfolio to whomsoever might be appointed to succeed him.

RESIGNATION.

Col. Henry, American Consul at Quebec, Canada, has tendered his resignation to take effect immediately.

SUITABLE TO BE SECRETARY OF WAR.

A street rumor says the President determined to call General Sherman to the War Department.

RECEIPTS FROM CUSTOMS.

Receipts of Customs for the week ending September 28th were $1,515,268.

APPOINTMENT.

J. Warren Bell has been appointed Collector of Customs at Corpus Christi, vice McIntyre, deceased.

DIRECTORS OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY.

The following gentlemen are the Directors of the Union Pacific Railroad Company on part of the stockholders for the ensuing year: T. C. Durant, New York; C. S. Bushnell, Connecticut; John J. Cisco, New York; T. S. McCallum, Delaware; Oliver Ames, Massachusetts; John Duff, Massachusetts; Josiah Bardwell, Massachusetts; Sidney Dillon, New York; Wm. H. Macy, New York; John D. Tracy, Illinois; D. Curtis, Iowa; John A. Alley, Massachusetts; William T. Gleddon, Massachusetts; F. Gordon, Dexter, Massachusetts; Benjamin E. Bates, Massachusetts. The remaining of the directors on the part of the Government, will be appointed by the President of the United States.

## Washington Topics and Gossip.

THE PRESIDENT'S PRIVATE SECRETARY.

Edward Cooper, of Tennessee, defeated for Congress at the late election, is to be appointed Private Secretary to the President. Cooper temporarily discharged the duties of Private Secretary while awaiting admission to Congress, and will occupy the position permanently, in place of Robert Johnson, the President's son, who is now absent.

THE WAR DEPARTMENT EXPENSES.

The Paymaster General, it is understood, has received an order from the Secretary of War to reduce the clerical force of his department. It is estimated that about four hundred clerks will have been dismissed by similar recent orders.

Hereafter, by General Grant's order, preference to be given in all bureaus of the War Department to clerks, first, who were wounded in service; second, to soldiers honorably discharged, and third, to citizens having families.

B. M. T. HUNTER'S SUBMISSION.

The *Tribune's* special says: Mr. Hunter, who has been pardoned by the President, says in his petition that he proposes to direct himself to the pursuits of private life; that he submits loyally to the authorities of the United States, and recognizes the power of the general Government to establish its policy in the South. He will counsel submission and quiet with as much peace and contentment as possible. He recognizes the "necessity of submission," and feels the importance of repose to the country. He says that President Lincoln did not doubt that he (Hunter) would do what he could to aid in the work of peace and reconstruction in Virginia; that Mr. Lincoln expressed a desire to see him when in Richmond and sent for him.

### Port Wine.

There have been at various times, articles introduced to the public under the name of Port wine, strongly recommended for medicinal purposes, which are calculated to do more harm than good, having little else than the name to recommend them. Such has been the case in the case of the Port Grape Wine, advertised by Mr. A. Speer, of Passaic, N. J. We have seen his vineyard, and the wine in process of manufacture, and know it to be the pure juice of the grape.

We have also been through his cellars, which never contain less than sixty thousand gallons, and seen casks piled on casks maturing. Mr. Speer does not bottle or sell any under four years of age.—*Peoria Transcript.*

The above can be had of our druggists.

## SALEM, O.

**Last Republican Meeting of the Campaign---Speech by Hon. John A. Bingham---Barn Burned.**

**Special Dispatch to the Commercial.**

SALEM, O., October 4, 1867.

Hon. John A. Bingham spoke to a crowded house here last night, as only Bingham can speak. He reviewed at length the various issues of the campaign, receiving close attention and eliciting hearty and frequent applause from the audience. This is the last of the Republican meetings in this place before the election, and Union men will go to the polls all the better prepared to vote right from having heard this distinguished orator.

This morning a barn belonging to Mrs. Waterworth, was destroyed by fire. Loss about five hundred dollars. No insurance.

## YOUGSTOWN, OHIO.

**Enthusiastic Union Meeting---Speeches by Ex-Governor Tod, and Messrs. Chandler and Stedman.**

**Special Dispatch to the Commercial.**

YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO, October 4, 1867.

Quite an enthusiastic Union mass meeting was held here to-day, presided over by Ex-Gov. Tod, who made quite an eloquent speech. He was followed by Mr. Chandler in a telling speech of about two hours length, reviewing the whole political ground, after which Mr. Stedman spoke about one hour. General Hays was not present, being called home by sickness of his family. Old Mahoning is still loyal and fully aroused, and will cast about her usual majority on the side of freedom and justice.

## NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, October 4, 1867.

DEATH OF ELIAS HOWE, JR.

Elias Howe, Jr., inventor of the sewing machine, died in Brooklyn last night.

AID FOR NEW ORLEANS SUFFERERS.

The Academy of Medicine of this city collected $1,500, which was forwarded to New Orleans for the relief of yellow fever sufferers. The Staten Island Medical Society have made arrangements to send two physicians to New Orleans to attend the sick.

A MURDEROUS AFFRAY

Occurred last night at the corner of Division Avenue and First street. Two men, named Hammond Gross and Weber, were stabbed by Lawrence Schwab, Gross died at 11 o'clock, and Weber's wound is severe, but not fatal. The murderer was arrested.

DEFAULTER ARRESTED.

Conkling, the defaulting cashier of the New Milford Bank, was arrested at Poughkeepsie on Tuesday, by the Sheriff, and committed for trial. A dispatch was sent to New Milford, asking how it was to be disposed of, but no answer being returned up to evening, he was set at liberty.

EXCITEMENT IN THE MONEY MARKET.

The *Express* says the excitement in the money market continued long after bank hours. At four o'clock money bank accounts were not made up. The utmost difficulty was experienced even by first class firms, and rates for call loans ranged from seven per cent. currency to seven per cent. gold, a commission of 5-16 of 1 per cent. added. This state of affairs is brought by the progressive drain on the banks for their quarterly statement, and heavy shipments of commerce to the interior during August and September. The West is still absorbing currency to a considerable extent, and the drain to the South is setting in. The Government was selling gold to-day, but purchases of 7.30 notes have been stopped for the present, the currency balance in Sub-Treasury being reduced by transfers to other offices.

ARRIVAL.

The steamer Cilla, from London, arrived to-day.

EXPERIMENTS WITH PETROLEUM.

Experiments having for their object the using of petroleum as fuel for locomotives, were commenced at the depot of the Hudson River Railroad to-day.

## ALBANY, N. Y.

**Democratic State Convention---The Platform and Ticket.**

ALBANY, N. Y., October 4.—The Democratic Convention met this morning, and passed resolutions pledging the Democracy to reclaim New York from misrule and corruption as the first step to the restoration of the Union and Constitutional Government; that the national debt is a sacred obligation; demand economy in administration; favor the final reduction and destroy the Republic, stigmatize the refusal to submit the question of negro suffrage to the people as cowardly and a confession of the Republicans; that incapacity, corruption, legislative degradation and revenue demoralization is proof that the Republicans are incapable of governing the country; calling on the Federal Government to enforce the doctrine that adopted citizens are entitled to protection; oppose the excise law, and urge its repeal, and wind up with thanks to soldiers and sailors.

The following ticket was nominated: For Secretary of State, Homer A. Nelson, of Dutchess; Comptroller, Asa Gordon, of Washington; Treasurer, Wheeler H. Bristol, of Tioga; Attorney General, M. B. Champlain, of Allegany; State Engineer, Van R. Richmond, of Wayne; State Prison Inspector, Solomon Schenck, of Erie; Canal Commissioner, Jno. D. Fay, of Genesee; Judge of the Court of Appeals, Martin Grover, of Allegany. A State committee was appointed. Governor Seymour made the closing speech, and the convention adjourned.

### LATE NEWS.

Charles A. Lane, of New York, proposes that the Loyal Leagues raise $25,000 for Mrs. Lincoln.

George Gunther, on his way from Springfield, Ill., stopped at the Petroleum House in Erie, on Thursday, and was found dead in his bed, with his throat cut, yesterday morning. He is supposed to have committed suicide. His family resides at Windham, New Jersey.

The ship Circe is at Liverpool, England, loading for the port of Alexandria, Va., the first direct foreign delivery in that port since the establishment of the blockade in 1860.

Six regiments and two batteries of the Maryland Militia, dressed in gray, are to parade shortly and go into camp for a few days, under Major General Bowerman, who has invited the President and Gen. Grant to review his troops. Of course the invitation will not be accepted.

Two gay young fellows named Benton and Lawe have been arrested in New York, for nonpayment for eight hundred boquets, which they bought on "tick," to throw at Sangalli and other dancers in the "Black Crook," at Niblo's.

Count Del Grillo, husband of Madame Adelaide Ristori, has been arrested in New York and held to answer for libelling and taking improper liberties with the wife of O. P. Fafy.

Messrs. Mc. the notorious Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue at New York, has been dismissed by Secretary McCulloch, but he refuses to leave his office. Messmore says he won't resign or leave his place until he is put out by force.

## RAILWAY MATTERS.

DUNKIRK, WARREN AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.

As soon as the Engineers who are now making the final survey on the Pennsylvania eleven miles of the Dunkirk, Warren and Pittsburgh Railroad, shall fully determine the location from Dunkirk to Cassadaga, Messrs. Simpson and Smith, the contractors, will "break ground" upon the new road.

DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD.

The Illinois Central Railroad Company has taken a perpetual lease of the Dubuque & Sioux City Railroad, and has made a contract for twenty years with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad for running trains through from Dunleith to Chicago via Mendota.

When the Dubuque bridge is completed, it is intended to run the trains through from the western terminus of Sioux City road to Chicago. The latter road is completed to a point 143 miles west of Dubuque. The Illinois Central Company is not obliged to finish the road to Sioux City. It is probable that the unfinished section will fall into the hands of a new company.

DAMAGES AWARDED AGAINST PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

In the case of Frederick S. Bletz against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for land damages on the Branch Railroad, down Front street in Columbia, the viewers have just awarded the plaintiff $4,320. In the case of Samuel B. Heise against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for land damages on his property in Columbia, the viewers awarded plaintiff $16,208. In the case of Heise and Mifflin against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for land damages, the viewers awarded plaintiffs $6,380.

# SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

## EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

The Revolution in Italy.

Turkish Government Apologizes to the U. S. Consul.

Russia Demands the Cession of Candia to Greece.

Rumors of a New Fenian Outbreak.

Garibaldi a Prisoner in His Own House.

The Quaker City at Alexandria.

**The Italian Revolution**

FLORENCE, October 3, Evening.—The rebels hold many posts in the province of Viterbo, and wait the attack of the Pontifical Corps.

**Turkey Apologizes.**

LONDON, October 3, Midnight.—The Turkish Government has made an apology to the Ambassador at Constantinople for the insult offered to one of the messengers attached to the United States Consulate.

**Russia's Final Demand.**

The Emperor of Russia has demanded of the Sublime Porte the cession of the Island of Candia to Greece.

**Congress of Bishops.**

VIENNA, October 3.—The Roman Catholic Bishops of the Austrian Empire have met in Congress, and declared their opposition to any change in the Concordat now established between Rome and Austria.

**Fenian Outrages.**

LONDON, October 3, Evening.—It is reported that a policeman had been shot and killed in Rochdale by some Fenians. A policeman was attacked and nearly killed in this city by a gang of Irishmen last night. These events, in connection with recent occurrences in Manchester and Ireland, have given rise to rumors of a new wide-spread Fenian conspiracy.

**Garibaldi**

LONDON, October 4.—The following particulars of the recent movements of General Garibaldi have been received from Italy. While in prison at Alexandria Garibaldi persistently refused to give his parole not to engage in any hostile enterprise against the Papal States. Meanwhile, the Italian government, hoping to allay the popular excitement caused by his arrest, gave orders for the transfer of the prisoner to his home at Caprera without insisting upon parole. The General was accordingly taken to the Island, where he was apparently set at liberty. Soon after his arrival he suddenly disappeared from the Island, and succeeded in reaching the main land, but his movements had been carefully watched. He was again arrested and sent back to Caprera, where he now remains under guard, a prisoner in his own house.

**The Quaker City.**

LONDON, October 4.—A dispatch from Alexandria, Egypt, announces the arrival of the steamer Quaker City with the American excursion party on board, all well. Capt. Duncan telegraphs that the Quaker City will leave Alexandria on the 7th inst., and after touching at one or two points in the Mediterrean, will reach Gibraltar before the 27th of October, when she will sail direct for home.

**New British Minister.**

LONDON, October 4.—It is said Sir Augustus B. Paget, Present British Minister at Florence, will be appointed Minister to the United States.

**Atlantic and Great Western Railway.**

The committee to investigate the affairs of the Atlantic and Great Western Railway have returned to this country. At a meeting of the company, they made a report, which was favorably received and regarded as highly satisfactory to the stockholders.

**London Money Market.**

LONDON, October 4, Noon.—Illinois, 77; American securities, 73¾.

LONDON, October 3, Evening.—Consols closed steady at 94 5-16 for money. American securities closed firm. Bonds, 73¾. Illinois Central, 77¾. Western, 28¾. The weekly return of the Bank of England shows a decrease of £1,000 in the bullion in the department, however, is pretty well represented. The rates yesterday (Thursday) were as they will be to-day, exciting. At 10:30 A. M. the race, open to fancy matched trotting horses, (without regard to color or size,) in 3 heats, best two in three, for a premium of $100, came off. This race was won by Flying Cloud and mate—time 3:30½; 3:28¾; 3:31; 3:12. At two P. M. the match for trotting stallions, in harness, best three in five, for a purse of $130, came off, and was won easily by the black stallion in three straight heats. Time 3:10¼; 3:13½; 3:24. At three P. M. the most exciting race of the day came off. A premium of $200 was offered, open to racing or pacing horses, mares or geldings, to go as they pleased, mile heats, best 3 in 5. This race was won by "Yankee Sam," of Pittsburgh. Time 2:50½; 2:28½; 2:28¾. A large amount of money changed hands on the last named race, principally betting four to one that Wm. Webert, who is by odds the fastest horse of the two, but as everything is fair in horse racing, I suppose they have no reason to complain. I do think that if the owners of Yankee Sam had thought of bringing together the best stock from the different sections of the country, they should be confined to the legimate intention for which they were made, and not to the encouragement of gambling and speculation. The programme for to-day is as follows: Races at 10½ o'clock A. M., open to trotting horses that have never trotted for money; mile heats, best 3 in 5 in harness, premium $80 to first horse, $30 to second. The following are the entries: A. Rusk, Rust. C. P. Up, Frank; C. Lenhart, Mike Goodwin; A. Landaman, Pet. The second match at 2:30 P. M. is for a premium of $500 open to trotting horses, mares or geldings, to harness, mile heats, best 3 in 5, $400 to first horse, $100 to second. The following are the entries: John Watson, b. m. Mary Ann; J. W. Clark, "John W.;" Alex. King, Honest Davy; A. J. Landaman, b. m. Pet.

As this letter is now longer than I intended I must close in order to get it in the mail. But before doing so, I must say that I never have, in all my observation, seen so imposing and lavish a display of wealth as I have in one place as there is in the fair grounds on the island. I saw more people yesterday in one hour who were under the influence of liquor than I saw in a whole day at the Pittsburgh fair. They may say this is "*home-bom*," but I tell you it is a fact, and a stubborn one at that. One young man, a member of one of F. D. Pavey's clubs, was endeavoring to display his pugilistic propensities on a stranger, who quietly knocked him down and passed on. Upon regaining his equilibrium he drew a revolver. I ventured to inquire why he was not arrested, and was told that he was a "pice" young man, and his parents were very wealthy and respectable, and they (officers) did not like to place him in the lock-up. Not half an hour before I saw a poor creature, who had been imbibing a little too freely, marched off to the lock-up by one of these knights of the mace by order of the Mayor; the same gentleman who took the first named from the officer into one of the rooms to pacify him. Has the law become an article of merchandise, that it is to be meted out according to standing in society. If it has, God have mercy on the poor fellow who has no friends to get him return ahead, and fall into the hands of the police when acting under orders from such "superiors."

K. N. P.

## CITY MATTERS.

NEW BILLIARD ROOM.—Messrs. McPherson & Kerr have fitted up in elegant style a billiard room on Fifth street, in the Mansion House, and are now out of first-class make. The new room will be inaugurated this evening, when invitations have been issued to the public generally, and several of the crack players of the country are to be present. Messrs. McPherson & Kerr are gentlemanly and accommodating in asking him to preside, and said the entertainment had better be perfected. The following additional officers were then elected:

Vice Presidents—John Tower, Sr., Hon. Samuel Chadwick, David Aiken, D. R. Coon, Wm. M. Morrison, Peter Klingler, Samuel Crawford, Joseph Dilworth, H. D. Negley, A. G. Hughey, P. H. Shuffman, David Stewart, John Gangwisch, James McPherson.

Secretaries—Samuel Caldwell, John N. Bertin, C. O. Postvliet, D. J. Perchment, J. R. Hann, Charles Warmcastle.

The band then played a patriotic air, and Hon. P. C. Shannon was introduced.

SPEECH OF JUDGE SHANNON.

The speaker said that in what he was to say of the political issues of the day, he had no intention of exciting any prejudices or passions. It was not his intention to wound the feelings of any of his fellow citizens. We could discuss political questions without giving just cause of offense to any man or any set of men. He did not intend to offend any of his neighbors of the so-called Democratic party, or deal in any thing in regard to the political men or measures of the opposing party, but to speak of it as the iron pen of truth, and Webb record its doings. Political influences in themselves were as fleeting as the clouds of dust that are kicked up behind a horse's heels, but truth was immortal, and history if true to its obligations, could record the truths of men and actions. He invited those men present who would be recorded, and remain as long as time should last. The main argument that he would make in favor of the war of rebellion, as far as our government was concerned, right or wrong, was that men ignored the end and results; they believed that it was wrong; the man that did not believe that the position our government took was right must be a loyal Republican.

The speaker then referred to the political issues of the breaking out of the rebellion to the present time and he defended the course of Andrew Johnson as a traitor to his party and country, and one who would be guilty of any treason act. Johnson was a traitor to his party and country, and one who would be guilty of any treason act. Johnson was a traitor to his party and country, and one who would be guilty of any treason act. Johnson was

# The Daily Commercial
## WITH SUPPLEMENT.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1867.

THE COMMERCIAL *is the largest daily paper in the State, and gives daily one-fourth more reading than any other paper in Pittsburgh. It is the only Pittsburgh paper that uses the telegraph liberally, gives full market reports, and all the news of the day.*


### OUR CANDIDATE.

**Hon. Henry W. Williams.**

[From the Pittsburgh Post, June 28.]

WORTHY CANDIDATES.

"The nomination of Henry W. Williams as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, is a good one. He was the best man named before the Republican Convention, and possesses legal and moral qualifications for the responsible position to which he has been nominated. Both parties have now presented their candidates. An important duty has been faithfully discharged by the respective conventions. The campaign may now be conducted without personal aspersions, and decided upon the principles of the two great parties. This is as it should be."

[From the Pittsburgh Post, August 29.]

If the notice of Judge Williams's nomination which appeared in the "*Post*" at the time, and now kept standing at the head of the Republican papers, is intended as a rebuke for any supposed incorrectness in it, it fails in its purpose. We have nothing to take back or modify. Of Judge Williams's private or legal reputation we have nothing but words of praise, and however it may suit some Pittsburgh moral and healy politicians, we cannot bring ourselves to view personal assaults as either wise or politic. The Democracy plants itself upon principle and deals with facts, and discusses the public and official acts of candidates.

THE official list of Premiums awarded at the State Fair will be found on the third page.

THE death of the Hon. THOS. E. NOELL, member of Congress from Missouri, creates a vacancy. He was a Democrat from the third district of St. Louis, and had two years to serve.

WITH this number of the COMMERCIAL we send out a Supplement, containing a large amount of reading matter and advertisements. The notice of Dr. HOLLAND's new book should have been credited to the Springfield (Mass.) *Republican*.

THE news from Rome continues to be of an exceedingly interesting character, and not encouraging to the Pope's government. The rebels are said to have made a stand in the Province of Viterbo, where they await the Pontifical forces.

THE demand made by the Emperor of Russia for the cession by Turkey of the Island of Candia to Greece, is an act likely to lead to grave consequences—since that power is not in the habit of making demands which, in case of refusal, she does not intend to enforce.

BY reference to our schedule of prices of Iron and Nails, it will be seen that there has been a reduction of a quarter of a cent on iron; half a cent on tank and boiler iron per pound, and fifty cents per keg on nails, to take effect on Monday, October 7th.

THE contest for Congress in the Cincinnati District, between SMITH, Republican, and CAREY, Independent Republican, (supported by the Democrats,) is very animated and close. The supporters of CAREY are betting largely—they staking $20,000 on Wednesday. Mr. SMITH is the editor of the *Gazette*. CAREY is the famous Temperance lecturer and Union speaker.

BUT two days remain in which to complete the labors of the political canvass. The activity of the Republicans the week that is closing has materially lessened the amount of work to be done, and made the prospect a cheering one. Little by way of argument can now be done—the work relates almost wholly to details for getting the voters to the polls. We trust that our business men, when they close up their affairs for the week, will arrange for giving Monday and Tuesday to the canvass. They are especially interested in the result. Should it be a Democratic triumph, we need not tell them what a paralysis will come over the country. We call upon Republicans to make good use of the remaining two days.

### MRS. LINCOLN.

In the New York *World* and the *News*, fit agencies for such a purpose, we find an extraordinary series of letters, which we publish in another column, concerning Mrs. LINCOLN and her wardrobe. We scarcely know how to characterize the spirit of these letters or the taste that dictated their publication. Our first theory of the case would be, that the whole affair, correspondence and all, was a fabrication for damaging the Republican party, casting a slur on our late lamented President, and sacrificing the character of Mrs. LINCOLN. But the letters appear as genuine in the papers. Our second theory then is, that Mrs. LINCOLN has been led into her terrible mistake by designing men of the Democratic party. The *World*, which seems to be perfectly posted in all the minutia of the business, says: "The question was asked Mrs. L. what her feelings were in regard to the Republican party, &c." The *World could* tell, perhaps, who suggested that leading question, that drew from the poor woman an answer so exactly to its own wishes.

On this theory we examine the case. Mr. LINCOLN, a plain living, economical man, was estimated, on his decease, to be worth $70,000. If his salary was spent, he did not spend it. And his wife could hardly have spent it, since the costly articles offered for sale, valued at $24,000, were gifts to her, as we are assured by herself. But according to her own statement, she had $22,000, and no debt, two and a half years ago. What has become of that? And further, with an income of $1,700, the pressure of party could not be so severe, as the letters represent, requiring her to *sacrifice* one-third of the appraised value of the articles in order to get the avails in a week. The language, the temper, the statements of the letters of Mrs. LINCOLN appear like a piece of over-acting, in a constrained part.

The conclusion to which any one accustomed to weigh internal evidence will come is, that, if the letters are genuine, Mrs. LINCOLN, whose judgment and taste have never been rated high, has been beset and prompted by cruel and unscrupulous advisers in the interest of the Democratic party, that they might have the denouement to publish just on the eve of election. The adroitness of the *World*, in throwing in its comments and drawing its inferences, indicates a noticeable familiarity with the transaction, and a steadiness of purpose to make it available. The *World* also intimates, although the last date given is not a week previous, that other correspondence is in its hands, to be published when it shall see how this is received.

We do not like to say anything to the disparagement of Mrs. LINCOLN. If the letters were written of her own free impulse, they speak harder than we could bring ourselves to speak. If they are fabrications or have been drawn out by cunning and deceitful men, all we have to say it is a most cruel thing to her. In either case, it is too obvious and malignant, and the statements too incredible to do any damage to the Republican party. It is our opinion that Mrs. LINCOLN could not, so far as she herself is concerned, do a more injudicious act than provoke such a retort which certain persons, for whom she evidently entertains no friendly feelings, could make.

THE united, immovable and invincible Democracy of Allegheny county are in trouble. Disorganization has been organized in their camp. The conservatives are upon them. The JOHNSON party, mostly confined to Pittsburgh, is at once a terror and an abhorrence to them, and yet sticks to them like a burr. The game is trip and twitch between the two, with Kilkenney prospects to both. The JOHNSON and the Democratic parties are together only to quarrel, and yet they agree on everything but the President's use of his patronage. The Democrats hold Mr. JOHNSON's opinions, the Conservatives hold his offices, both indorse his policy and his measures. Partners in a common error, co-laborers in wrong, the Conservative office holders are a privileged class among their poorer brethren. Hence the hatred and the reproisals that mingle with their mutual courting and hugging.

### CONSOLIDATION.

**Free Bridges. Free Schools and Reduced Taxes.**

On Tuesday next the voters of Pittsburgh and its surroundings will vote upon the important subject of consolidation. It is a subject that should be carefully and thoroughly studied. But few inconveniences or burdens can arise from the measure proposed, whilst at the same time great and innumerable benefits must result to all classes. The government of a large community is always administered with more care, more system, more regularity, more economy and certainty than a small one.

Among the great mass of our people one of the most important subjects for consideration, with the proposed consolidation, is the proper education of their children. It is only in large cities, or where there is a dense population, that we find opportunities to thoroughly educate, at a small expense, a family of children. The cost diminishes as the number of contributors to the common fund increases. It is only here and there that we find in the suburbs of Pittsburgh a school approaching the standard of those of the city. The school tax of Allegheny City and the country districts is greater than in Pittsburgh by from fifty to one hundred and twenty-five per cent., and the number of months that the schools are operated outside during the year is much less than in the city.

The following table exhibits the amount of school tax levied in each sub-district of the proposed consolidation:

| | |
|---|---|
| Pittsburgh City | 10 mills. |
| Lawrenceville Borough | 13 " |
| Pitt Township | 15 " |
| Oakland Township | 20 " |
| Liberty Township | 20 " |
| Collins Township | 20 " |
| Peebles Township | 20 " |
| Allegheny City | 22 " |
| Duquesne Borough | 20 " |
| Sharpsburg Borough | 13 " |
| Shaler Township | 20 " |
| Reserve Township | 15 " |
| McClure Township | 20 " |
| Birmingham Borough | 15 " |
| East Birmingham Borough | 20 " |
| South Pittsburgh Borough | 13 " |
| Monongahela Borough | 20 " |
| West Pittsburgh Borough | 16 " |
| Temperanceville Borough | 12 " |
| Mt. Washington Borough | 10 " |

The outside children are also debarred from the privileges of the High School. The High School of Pittsburgh furnishes to its pupils the means of obtaining a more thorough, practical and complete education than some of our Colleges. There are hundreds of children within the reach of this High School, who are debarred from attendance, for the reason that they live outside the city limits.

Should the city be consolidated, we shall have free bridges and free roads throughout its length and breadth. But some opponents of the measure, without reason or argument, raise a great hue and cry about the amount of money requisite to purchase the bridges. And here, again, they cry out, tax—tax. But these bridges can be purchased, in the manner that the act of consolidation directs, with but little if any tax whatever being imposed upon the citizens. These bridges did not cost anything near the amount that many persons are led to believe; while the annual amount of toll collected is very large. We will here add their entire cost when built, at which price they are to be bought, with the amount of toll collected for the year ending last May:

| Bridges. | Entire cost. | Toll for one year. |
|---|---|---|
| Allegheny Suspension | $ 300,000 | $ 52,372 |
| Hand street | 80,000 | 25,364 |
| Mechanic street | 61,750 | 5,854 |
| Sharpsburg | 60,000 | 10,451 |
| Monongahela Suspen | 110,000 | 30,432 |
| Metlinghuh | 104,500 | 24,588 |
| Total | $966,250 | $146,748 |

Without any tax whatever being assessed, at the present rate of toll, the bridges would produce a sufficient revenue in five years to pay for themselves; but means can be devised to free these bridges at once, and the traveling public—especially those on the Allegheny side—will save annually a large amount—not only the merchant who does business in Pittsburgh, and the mechanic who works here, but also the farmers and gardeners and butchers who daily come to the chief market of the county.

When the bridges are free, the saving to the people on the north side will be $46,986 annually. The freeing of the bridges will remove a tax which is now equal to six mills on the entire valuation of Allegheny City, and the whole of the districts on the north side proposed to be consolidated. By voting not to consolidate, the people of that district will vote to continue this six mill mortgage over them.

The Southern District will save $28,558 each year, equal to a ten mill tax.

The Middle District will save $34,229, equal to a two mill tax.

The consolidated city would be relieved of a burthensome encumbrance of a four mill tax now collected each year at the toll houses of the six bridges.

The foregoing calculations have been made by deducting six per cent. interest from the whole amount of tolls paid, estimating that two-thirds of the toll is collected from the people on the North and South sides, which will be conceded to be liberal.

### THE GREAT VILLAINY.

The slang phrase "going it blind," was never more forcibly illustrated than in the conduct of a portion of the Democratic press—the *Post* among the number—on the subject of the currency and the national debt. In this they have the partial concurrence of General BUTLER, but they go far beyond him, he being in favor of paying the semi-annual interest in currency, instead of gold, and they proposing to pay the whole in currency, as fast as any number of mills can supply the paper and any number of printing presses strike off the bills. Both methods, to say nothing of the dishonesty of violating contracts, would entail untold loss and damage on the whole community, but that of the Democrats would do this, in the proportion of one hundred to six, more than that of BUTLER. The honest plan of the Treasury, under the law, will do no wrong and inflict no loss on any one.

It is expected that specie payment will, under the present system, be restored at sometime, and that no distant day. By the other methods, specie payment will be impossible at any conceivable time. The Democratic proposition of PENDLETON, VALANDIGHAM & Co., (of blessed memory), would do away with gold and silver, as money, entirely and forever, and render even paper currency next to worthless; while the present system maintains the paper currency in value by the backing it has from gold and the credit of the United States, guaranteeing its payment, and at the same time, holds out good prospects of restoring the old circulation of gold and silver.

It is but a fair application of the phrase "going it blind," to designate by it the wild project of these men. To suppose them incapable of knowing and seeing the absurdity—not to mention the dishonesty—of their plan, would be to represent them as bigger fools than they have usually passed for. If their insane scheme were carried into execution, it would ruin the entire business of the country. Farmers, laborers and mechanics, as well as merchants, manufacturers and capitalists, would share in the universal disaster.

We do not like to impugn the motives of men, and never do so when there is any possibility of avoiding it without injustice to others. But this plan of the two distinguished and disgraced politicians of Ohio, looks like an effort of revenge for the ignominy to which the loyal people have justly doomed them. A Democratic politician of Ohio, as distinguished and more worthy than themselves, denounces their plan as an intended fraud upon the people, a speculating scheme for introducing confusion and disaster that they may enrich themselves out of the losses and ruin of others—a plan to make the rich richer and the poor poorer. An out and out, undisguised repudiation of the National debt, and with it all other debts, would not be more ruinous to all classes of the people at large. Villainy is stamped upon it too plainly to be unseen by any sensible man, and hence honest men of every party regard it with abhorrence. Let the votes on Tuesday next, both in Ohio and Pennsylvania, send this project along with its projectors and advocates into eternal oblivion and infamy.

THE views advanced by VALLANDIGHAM, BUTLER and others on the questions of debt and currency, have reached the financial centers abroad, and are beginning to exert an adverse influence there. Private letters from London, Paris and Frankfort bankers, by the latest steamer, speak of this, to which is added the unwelcome remark, that the belief was beginning to obtain, "that notwithstanding Mr. MCCULLOCH's assurances, that neither principal nor interest would be paid in gold. Under these circumstances, it is intimated that the European holders will ask of Congress the passage of a supplemental act, making the payment of the 1862 bonds in gold obligatory, and in default of some such law, we are warned that the bonds will be thrown back upon our hands."

### A Local Romance in German.

NORD UND SUED im Krieg und Frieden; oder, Scenen aus der Juengsten Rebellion. Von R. Leonhart.

[North and South in War and in Peace, or Scenes from the late Rebellion, by Rudolph Leonhart.]

Though this book is in the German language and has not yet been translated, there are considerations which seem to justify us in announcing its existence to our readers,—considerations which will appear in the course of a brief notice.

During the late war no portion of our population was more honorably distinguished for patriotism and devotion to the Union than were our countrymen of German extraction. The author of this book presents the fact with almost literal truth where he represents a Southern officer as saying to one of the characters of the story—"You confounded Germans are all Abolitionists and enemies of our cause." Though it is evident that "North and South" was not written for the purpose of exalting people of one origin above those of another, yet the book excellently serves to shadow forth in the form of fiction the part really borne by our German fellow-citizens in the suppression of the revolt. It does not consist of a collection of detached scenes; it is a regular novel with a plot, a hero and a heroine, and with the requisite number of subordinate characters. These characters are made to unfold themselves in a dramatic way, as well as by actions, and so happily are the colloquies managed and sustained, and so skillfully are their acts adapted to the persons, that they at length stand out before the "mind's eye" with all the individuality of real life. The strange *peddler*, and *Ernst*, and *Werner*, and the three *Ethas*, and the rest, are to us as persons whom we had intimately known. While the plot of the story is somewhat complicated, it is so naturally and gradually unraveled; the thrilling portions of the narrative are so adroitly relieved by passages of merely quiet interest, and there is such variety in the scenes, that we think few readers who begin the book will find any "skip" in it. The story opens with a scene at the Union Railroad Depot in our own city, and the whole of the first book describes the life and adventures of its hero while a sojourner in this smoky town. The scene then shifts to the South, and we are introduced to an inside view of the Confederacy in rebellion. The condition of Southern society, and the hopes and fears and movements of the slave population during those troubled years, are vividly delineated. As the hero becomes a soldier in the army of the Cumberland, opportunity is found to describe a battle or two, and in this sort of writing Mr. Leonhart appears to great advantage. But we must close our notice. Though not deeply read in the fictitious literature suggested by the war, we know enough about it to feel warranted in expressing a doubt whether any more vividly told or entertaining story of the kind, than "North and South," has recently appeared. Its author, Mr. Leonhart, has been for several years a resident of Pittsburgh, as Professor of the German Language and Literature in the Western University.

A NEAT and commodious place of worship has just been completed at Wood's Run, in the lower part of Allegheny, and is to be opened and dedicated to-morrow. It is for the accommodation of a newly formed Presbyterian congregation, under the charge of Rev. Mr. Sharp, who has been assiduously laboring in that vicinity for a year past, and otherwise ministry other denominations have been accustomed to attend. A large population has located in that neighborhood within the past few months or years, both of industrious citizens connected with the extensive manufacturing establishments near the river and of suburban residences on the adjoining hills. To these the new church will be a great convenience, and under the ministry of Mr. Sharp, a young man of industry and ability, a great benefit. We take pleasure in announcing the establishment of such institutions in and around the city.

THE Chicago *Journal* says: We have before us a letter from St. Louis in which it is estimated that there were over a hundred deaths per day from cholera in that city last week, but that it is now rapidly disappearing. The writer states that the reason why the press and health authorities have failed to give publicity to the fact the epidemic was raging there was that it would destroy the fall trade and seriously affect the prospects of the Laclede races this week, and the Mechanical and Horticultural Fair next week.

IT is held that anybody has a right to go to see horse racing, Phil. Sheridan has. Once on a time he made a famous ride, coming in right gallantly on the home stretch, doing a great deal of hard work afterward. If any one can beat that performance, he would doubtless like to be there to see.

GEN. ROSECRANS was one of the speakers in a Union meeting—for the Union ticket—in San Francisco during the recent California canvass. He was warmly received, and he spoke earnestly in favor of the Republican policy.

THE Legislature of Tennessee meets next Monday. The election of Gov. Brownlow to the United States Senate is generally conceded. A sweet plum for Andrew Johnson!

### Consolidation—A Protest.

*To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:*

It is not fair that all who oppose consolidation under the present bill should be regarded as favorable to preserving the present state of affairs forever. I, myself, am now and have been for a long while favorable to uniting Pittsburgh, Allegheny, East Birmingham, Birmingham, Monongahela, West Pittsburgh and Lawrenceville, into one Municipality, including therewith enough adjoining territory to furnish convenient boundaries; but I am decidedly opposed to absorbing all the country between the rivers as far as Wilkinsburg—running away back of Montgomery's Hill, north of Allegheny, and for miles over the hills across the Monongahela. It would be too unwieldly, and the expense of improvements would be ruinous.

Another objection in my mind arises from the fact that the proposed City is to be voted for in three divisions, and if one or two accept the one or two accepting become the City—and if the central rejects and the other two accept, then the City of Pittsburgh ceases to be so, and that venerable name is conferred on Birmingham and Allegheny united. Again, three very respectable gentlemen, two of them of very advanced years, are authorized to fix a price at which the owners of bridges are compelled to sell their property—a proceeding which strikes my mind as very unfair. Besides, as I live in the Central district, I really don't see why I should be taxed to pay the toll for my fellow citizens residing either North or South of the Allegheny river. While, as I have already said, I am in favor of consolidation, I don't see why this special plan should be forced down our throats. It is not necessary that it should, as there are hopes that a new delegation next winter would give us a better plan. Many of us regard the whole thing as running counter to the decision in *Barker vs. the Commonwealth*, where the Supreme Court ruled that the Legislature possessed no authority to delegate its law-making power to the people or any portion thereof; the 3d section of the bill certainly runs counter to that decision. I am not very good at statistics, but will refer a moment to my own township, which is quoted as a specimen of *high taxation* out of the city. Our school tax is correctly set down at 26 mills, but the gutter-up of the pamphlet has omitted to state that this is a special assessment for a special purpose—the building of school houses—which I presume we would have to pay for in any event. Our road tax is set down at 5 mills, which is rather less than its substitute would cost when the City Councils begin to cut and carve our uneven surface, as they did the Eighth ward of this city years ago, and our road tax is less than what is paid in the city. Why is it not stated that the city school tax, as set down, is not the *local* but the *general* tax, and if we come in we will be invited to put the city 10 mills, on top of our *local* 26; instead of our 5 mill road tax, we will, each one of us be robbed to pay pet contractors for grading and paving in front of our property to just such extent as Councils in their wisdom may see fit to authorize under this law. I am surprised that the residents of the city are so benevolent as to wish to shower upon us outsiders the blessings of city government, and remember Esop's fox who lost his tail in the trap.

OAKLAND.

## THE SOUTH.

### Political and Personal Movements.

A letter from Mississippi says: President Johnson's recent proclamation has infused new spirit and courage into the opposition, and has had the effect to alarm, and to some extent embitter, the negro population. They (the negroes) seem to construe the manner and tone of the rebels into that of triumph, and many of them believe that they may have to fight yet again before their liberties are fully secured. General Alcorn (Senator elect under the Johnson Government), spoke here last night, in the Senate Chamber. His speech reminded me of one of the mighty efforts of Daniel Webster. He does not call himself a Republican, but says he is a "reconstructed ally." He declares as follows: "*I intend to vote for a Republican President at the next election.*" He is a host in himself. They abuse him as a Republican. He is doing more good than any ten men in the State. The Republican party will certainly win in this State. At a meeting in the interior, the Rev. J. P. Jacobs, of Natchez, spoke. Although thirty years a slave, he acquitted himself with honor, and established the fact that the colored man is susceptible of civilization. The meeting was addressed by several of our colored friends, satisfactorily to all.

A letter from Virginia says: Wonderful Radical changes have taken place with us. But the removal of Stanton, Sheridan, Sickles, and the pardon proclamation have made the unreconstructed more defiant than ever. Will Andy fight? The rebels all think so, and we have had the rebel General Rosser here, evidently organizing for the conflict. Tell our friends to "pipe all hands" and stand ready to give them a broad side, between wind and water.

A Florida letter says: Registration will be complete in this part of the State in a few days. The Union men are well organized, and I think we will carry the elections. The freedmen will all vote the Union ticket solid.

From South Carolina a correspondent writes: Everywhere in our State Republicanism—the tree of liberty—is growing rapidly. * * * Everywhere the white laboring man is falling in with the overtures of Republicanism. As soon as the nominations are made the campaign will open with much activity. In some of the districts, where the white and the colored are nearly equal in numbers, the contest will be warm.

## GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Pike's Opera House, Twenty-fourth street, New York, will be completed by Christmas. It is of white marble. There are main entrances on both thoroughfares, with a gallery door on Twenty-fourth street. The entrance and lobby are both very spacious. They will be exceedingly handsome, having niches for statues. Like the interior of the house, their decorations will be mainly of intermingled sky blue and gold, with a groundwork of drab and French gray.

The New York *Times* says: One of our merchants, not long ago, testified in Court that he paid $20,000 to get an ordinance passed by the Common Council. That is where they have Democracy pure and simple.

Great is Chicago! The *Times*, retorting on a Milwaukee contemporary, says: If our neighbor is still solicitous about the health of commercial matters here, we will say that, on the same day, there were received a million and a half of lumber, against one-third that amount in Milwaukee, three-quarters of a million lath and shingles, some 1,400 cattle and hogs, 30,000 lbs of tobacco, 50,000 lbs of wool, 70,000 lbs of hides, 12,000 lbs of lard and tallow, 30,000 lbs of corn meals, 19,000 lbs of broom corn, 216,000 lbs of grass seed, and several other items of similar import, whereof the receipts at Milwaukee were absolutely nothing. On the whole, it was a very dull day in Chicago, at that.

## PERSONAL.

—Col. A. K. McClure is still in Montana territory, and will spend the winter there, looking after his mining interest.

—Among the passengers who returned home from Europe by the Scotia Thursday morning, are Mr. Le Grand Lockwood, Mr. Chas. Spear and Mr. P. H. Stevens, of the New York Stock Exchange; Mr. W. C. Pickersgill, of Messrs. W. C. Pickersgill & Co., Bankers, and Mr. Ira Bond Dyer, of Messrs. Duncan, Sherman & Co., Bankers.

—Bishop De Goesbriand returned to Vermont Saturday evening, from his recent trip to Rome, and was received by the people of his flock with a procession with torches, thanksgiving service in St. Mary's Church, bonfires, and the ringing of the bells of the Catholic churches for nearly three hours.

—It is hinted in well informed quarters that the frequent recurrence of attacks of the gout, and the shattered state of his nervous system, together with his greatly impaired digestion, will constrain Lord Derby to resign the Premiership before the meeting of another Parliament, and that the present Chancellor of the Exchequer, Disraeli, may be called to the head of the Government.

—Professor Blackie, one of the leading men of Scotland, it is said has come forth like Carlyle, as a prophet of evil on the Reform question. He avers that the Democratic element has obtained a most dangerous momentum from the Reform Bill, which can be successfully opposed only by the combination of the middle and upper classes.

—An elopement in high life is recorded in Toronto. A wealthy and beautiful young lady, a niece of the Canadian Postmaster General, ran off to Kingston with a banker's son a few days ago and was married there. She fled from her father's house while a brilliant ball was at its height.

—Commodore Vanderbilt is going largely into the manufacture of iron on the James river, in Nelson county, Virginia.

—Professor E. Caldwell, of the Pennsylvania Agricultural Department, was elected Professor of Agricultural Chemistry by the trustees of Cornell University, in Albany, on Thursday.

—Dr. Hall says that for the period of a month before marriage and a month after death, men regard their wives as angels.

—Bishop Hopkins, of Vermont, now in attendance on the Pan-Anglican Synod in England, has been styled "Lord Hopkins." The term *Lord* Bishop of course belongs to the English Bishops, because they are Peers of Parliament; but the title is always extended to Colonial Bishops as a courtesy; that courtesy has been extended by the press and people to the United States Bishops, and they are during their stay Lords as well as American citizens.

—President Woolsey, of Yale, in a discourse on the late venerable ex-President Day, said that in all his acquaintance with President Day, in public and private connection, he had never "seen his temper ruffled." This shows that serenity of temper is conducive to longevity, as Mr. Day lived to turn the ninety-fourth year of his age. The moral is plain—be amiable, and live to be a centenarian.

## WESTERN NEWS.

The Omaha *Herald* publishes an account of a duel fought secretly in that city a few days since. One of the parties was formerly Captain in a Pennsylvania regiment. Both principals were wounded severely, though not dangerously. The cause, jealousy.

The telegraph between Forts Sedgwick and Laramie was turned over to the Government by the Western Union yesterday. General Augur will extend the line to Fort Russell.

The new building of the Rush Medical College, Chicago, was formally opened on Wednesday night, in the presence of a large audience. Mayor Rice and Professor Gunn delivered addresses. This was the commencement of its twenty-fifth annual session. The building cost seventy-five thousand dollars.

The Illinois Central Company, in September, collected the large sum of $430,360 from their previous land sales, being nearly double the collections of September, 1866. They also sold 15,662 acres of land at an average of $11 40 per acre. The traffic of their road will show a gain of about $100,000 on September, 1866.

Two prominent St. Louis business firms have suspended. One of them, that of Lamb & Quinlen, is the largest commission firm there, returning $3,000,000 sales last year; liabilities reported at over $600,000. The other firm—that of J. E. Shawn & Co.—is a prominent flour firm; liabilities not reported.

An Illinois drover, named Roper, was robbed Wednesday night in St. Louis of $1,400 by a courtesan.

The Laclede races, in St. Louis, have been poorly patronized this week, but few ladies gracing the stand. The meeting may be pronounced a failure.

At the late State Fair, at Dayton, 74,763 tickets of admission were sold, and the receipts, including $30,000 for rent of refreshment stands, amounted to $25,692 98.

The rain on Wednesday extended throughout a large part of the Western States.

HON. HENRY MITCHELL stated before the last Scientific Association of Trinidad that in consequence of new and simple methods of preventing taint, fresh meat will soon be sold everywhere at two-pence half-penny pound. He bases his calculation on the fact that there are 27,000,000 cattle in the provinces of La Plata and 40,000,000 sheep, while Aurstralia has 180,000,000 cattle and 300,000,000 sheep; making 207,000,000 cattle and 340,000,000 sheep in the suburbs of civilization. At the same time every civilized country is increasing its flocks and herds, and while the supply is enlarging, the demand is daily diminishing.

THE Cincinnati *Gazette* gives the following satisfactory statement of the political prospect in Ohio: The best advices from all parts of the State indicate the election of General Hayes by 40,000 majority, and the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment by 15,000. The latter is gaining ground daily. The Republicans see in its adoption the death of the Democratic party. Take the negro out of politics and that party would have nothing to live upon.

## MRS. LINCOLN AND HER WARDROBE.

### A Very Remarkable Proceeding.

[From the N. Y. World.]

The announcement already has been made in these columns that Mrs. Abraham Lincoln, widow of the late President, was compelled to dispose of some of her personal effects in order to eke out the slender income which remained to her after the settlement of her husband's estate, and that she was, in fact, in this city under the assumed name of Mrs. Clarke, for the purpose of superintending the sale of her property. As Mrs. Lincoln is no longer anxious to withhold from the public the facts in the case, there can be no impropriety in imparting further information upon the subject, as obtained from the lady herself.

THE PROPERTY LEFT BY MR. LINCOLN.

Upon the death of Mr. Lincoln an effort was made to appropriate for his wife and family the sum that he would have received from the United States had he lived to finish his second term of office, to wit: $100,000; but it resulted in appropriating but $25,000, the amount of one year's salary as President. Of this sum, $3,000 were required to discharge certain standing obligations, leaving about $22,000, which, with the house and lot in Springfield, Illinois, owned by Mr. Lincoln previous to his election to the Presidency in 1860, was all the property which fell to Mrs. Lincoln. Her present income, she states, is but $1,700 a year, of which $300 comes from the rent of her old house in Springfield. It appears from this that Mr. Lincoln not only saved no money while he occupied the White House, but really lived beyond his income, which, in connection with the natural reluctance of his widow to return to the simple style of living to which she had been used before her residence in Washington, has compelled her to part with some of her personal effects at the present time.

LETTERS FROM MRS. LINCOLN.

Appended are several letters written by Mrs. Lincoln in relation to this most unpleasant business, the contents of which will surprise the public. The first, in order of their date, appears to be the following:

CHICAGO, September 1, 1867.

"MR. BRADY:—A notice in a New York paper having attracted my attention, that you sold articles of value on commission, prompts me to write you. The articles I am sending you to dispose of were gifts of dear friends, which my *urgent necessity* compels me to part with, and I am especially anxious that they shall not be sacrificed. The circumstances are peculiar and painfully embarrassing; therefore I hope you will endeavor to realize as much as possible for them. Hoping soon to hear from you, I remain very respectfully, yours,

"MRS. A. LINCOLN."

THE ARTICLES FORWARDED TO NEW YORK.

The next letter, bearing the same date as the preceding, is as follows:

CHICAGO, September 1, 1867.

*Mr. Brady, Commission Broker, 609 Broadway, New York:*

"I have this day sent to you personal property which I am compelled to part with, and which you will find of considerable value. The articles consist of four camel's hair shawls, lace dress and shawls, a parasol cover, a diamond ring, two dress patterns, some furs, &c. Please have them appraised, and confer by letter with me. Very respectfully,

"MRS. A. LINCOLN."

THE ARTICLES TO BE SOLD.

In this connection is given an inventory of the articles sent to Mr. Brady, at 609 Broadway, by Mrs. Lincoln, with the valuation affixed to each:

| | Cost. |
|---|---|
| 1 black center camel's hair shawl, long | $1,500 |
| 1 white center camel's hair shawl, long | 1,200 |
| 1 white center camel's hair shawl, square | 800 |
| 1 black center camel's hair shawl, square | 350 |
| 1 red center camel's hair shawl, square | 100 |
| 2 small shawls, square | 75 |
| 1 white Paisley shawl, long | 75 |
| 1 white Paisley shawl, square | 50 |
| 2 superfine point lace shawls, $1,500, $500 | 2,000 |
| 1 superfine point black lace shawls | $50 |
| 1 white point lace shawl, long | 4,000 |
| 1 white point lace dress, unmade | 4,000 |
| 1 white point lace flounce | 1,000 |
| 1 white point lace parasol | 250 |
| 1 white point lace handkerchief | 250 |
| 1 Russian sable cape | 1,500 |
| 1 Russian sable boa | 1,200 |

Also many other articles, including diamonds, rings, &c., &c.

MRS. LINCOLN'S OPINION OF REPUBLICANS.

A significant feature of the subsequent letters and memoranda is the feeling entertained by Mrs. Lincoln towards leading Republicans. She complains bitterly that men who besought her influence to secure their official positions, and were profuse with promises if she would gratify their wishes, now give her the cold shoulder. Certain persons of that party, such as Thurlow Weed, Henry J. Raymond, Wm. H. Seward, and others, she is particularly severe against, and claims that it was through their influence that the plan proposed by the *Tribune* to raise a fund for her by the voluntary subscription of the people was thwarted. At this point the following memorandum, the original being in Mrs. Lincoln's own handwriting, is given:

The question was asked Mrs. Lincoln what her feelings were in regard to the Republican party, in consideration of the unkindness and ingratitude displayed by them in depriving her of almost all means of support, the reply was, "I could not relinquish my attachment for the party to which my husband belonged, and in whose councils he was so fearlessly trusted, notwithstanding it is composed of such men as Wood, Raymond, and Seward, who nominally belong to it, and who to accomplish their purposes would drag it down to the lowest depths of degradation." The late President thoroughly tested these men, and had become fully aware before his death of their treachery and falseness."

MRS. LINCOLN UNDER AN ASSUMED NAME.

As the negotiations with Mr. Brady proceeded, Mrs. Lincoln deemed it best that her name should not appear, the reasons for which are given in the following extract from a letter written by her:

Extract of a letter from Mrs. Lincoln.]

"Through the ingratitude of the Republicans towards the memory of the lamented President, the family of their chief have been left to suffer poverty and destitution. Therefore it is natural to suppose that when it became imperatively necessary for Mrs. Lincoln, the honored and beloved wife of the late President, to dispose of apparel and jewelry to assist her to meet the common daily necessities of life, it was certainly in the cause of this party and for no interest than Mrs. Lincoln, should appear in the proceeding. Although in her own individual name she was for an unpatriotic Republican party deprived of her faithful maintenance, they should appreciate her delicacy in securing her true name and thus her ignominy from being known to the world."

SUBSEQUENT LETTERS.

The next letter presents more in detail the reasons for her action in this sad matter, and at the same time expresses her regret that the ingratitude of Republicans may do injury to the Republican party:

"CHICAGO, September 22, 1867.

"*W. H. Brady, Esq.:*

"You write me that reporters are after you concerning my goods deposited with you—which, in consideration of my urgent wants, I assure you I am compelled to relinquish—and also that there is a fear that these newsmen will seize upon the painful circumstances of your having these articles placed in your hands to injure the Republican party politically. In the cause of this party and for universal freedom my beloved husband's precious life was sacrificed, nor for the world would I do anything to injure the cause. My heart is ever anxious for its success, notwithstanding the very men for whom my noble husband did so much, unhesitatingly deprived me of all means of support and left me in a pitiless condition. The necessities of life are upon him urgent and imperative, and I am scarcely removed from want—so different from the lot my loving and devoted husband would have assigned me—and I find myself left to struggle for myself. I am compelled to pursue the only course left me—immediately within the next week to sell these goods, and if not wholly disposed of by Wednesday, October 30th, on that day please sell them at auction, after advertising very *largely* that they are my goods.

"Very respectfully,

"MRS. A. LINCOLN."

A STILL FURTHER EXPLANATION.

The last letter of which mention will be made at this time is the following:

[Private.]

"September 25.

"*W. H. Brady, Esq.:*

"I have reflected upon your remarks, and have concluded to leave everything to your good judgment and excellent sense. My great, great sorrow and loss have made me painfully sensitive; but as my feelings and pecuniary comforts were never regarded or even recognized in the midst of my overwhelming bereavement, now that I am pressed in a most startling manner for means of comfortable support, I do not know why I should shrink from an opportunity of improving my trying position. Being assured that all you do will be appropriately executed, and in a manner that will not disturb me very greatly and excite as little comment as possible, again I shall leave all in your hands. I am passing through a very painful ordeal, which the country, in remembrance of my noble and elevated husband, should have spared me. I remain, with great respect, very truly,

"MRS. LINCOLN.

"P. S.—As you mention that my goods have been valued at $24,000, I will be willing to make a reduction of $5,000, and relinquish that for $16,000, in two *months—nothing less. It has* is not accomplished, I will continue to advertise largely until every article is sold. I must have means to live, at least in a manner comfortable to me."

NEW YORK, October 4.—Mrs. Lincoln still remains here, and insists on the sale of her personal effects at auction. Prominent members of the Union League visited her last night and offered to raise a large sum of money for her support, provided she will recant and take her clothes back to her house. This offer she refused in the most ungracious manner, and said she was bent upon punishing certain prominent politicians, among whom are Weed, Greeley, Raymond, Seward and Johnson. She supposes she will be doing an injury to the party she can party by this course. She has been put up to this by her relatives, the Todd family, who gave the late President Lincoln so much trouble.

## United States and the Sandwich Islands.

The reciprocity treaty between this Government and the Sandwich Islands has been ratified by the authorities at Honolulu, and will be sent to the Senate at the next session for its action thereon. It was prepared in the interest of the monarchists at Hawaii as a flank movement to head off the Republicans, who are extremely desirous of annexing the Islands to the United States. The argument used by the monarchists is, that with San Francisco as a free port, to which the planters can send their sugar, the sum of six hundred thousand dollars will be saved to the residents, and they plausibly argue that our Pacific coast will be greatly benefitted by the reciprocal free trade in their ports. It seems that the annexation movement became so strong that the King and his friends were obliged to resort to the pending treaty as the only measure which could delay its progress. Charges of corruption are made in some of our papers, and there, in connection with the negotiation of the treaty, will undoubtedly be laid before Congress at the proper time.

IN Cincinnati and the country adjacent, there was a copious rain throughout Wednesday night, says the *Gazette*: "Never was a rain more needed. The earth had almost become parched; almost everything in the shape of vegetation was dead, and even the forest trees were showing the effects of the drouth, while in many parts of the country it was found difficult to find water for the cattle. But little progress has been made by farmers in plowing for wheat, and the greater proportion of this crop remains to be planted."

## AUTUMN.

Autumn, thy visit's now half made;
Scarce will we recognize thy face
Until fair Summer's tints do fade,
And Autumn's hues reclaim their place:
And from thy chilling breeze we hear
That colder days for us are near.

This principle how oft displayed,
In every leaf of Nature's page,
That not until our strength's decayed,
Will we prepare for Winter's age.
How oft our golden hours we spend
Before we learn life's greatest end.

Ripe Autumn, thou hast shown th

# The Daily Commercial

## PREMIUMS AWARDED

AT THE

## IFTEENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION

OF THE

## enn'a State Agricultural Society,

**Held at Pittsburgh, September, 1867.**

## Official List.

*Class No. 1*—No entries.

*Class 2—Durham (Short Horn)and Devon Cattle.*

James McKelvey, Wilkinsburg, best Durham ull, 4 years old, 1st premium, $30.
James McKelvey, Wilkinsburg, best Durham ull, between 1 and 2 years, 1st prem., 15.
James McKelvey, Wilkinsburg, best Durham ow, 3 years old and upwards, 1st prem., 20.
James McKelvey, Wilkinsburg, best heifer, Durham) between 1 and 2 years, 1st prem.,10.
James McKelvey, Wilkinsburg, 2d best Durham heifer, between 2 and 3 years, 2d prem., 5.
James McKelvey, Wilkinsburg, best heifer calf, nder 10 months, 1st prem., 5.
James McKelvey, Wilkinsburg, best two heifer alves, under 10 months, 2d prem., 3.
James McKelvey, Wilkinsburg, 3d best bull alf, under 10 months, 2d prem., 5.
James McKelvey, Wilkinsburg, two thorough red heifers, 2 and 3 years old, 1st and 2d prem., 2.
James McKelvey, Wilkinsburg, 2d best Durham cow, 2d prem., 10.
James McKelvey, Wilkinsburg, best bull calf, nder 10 months, 1st prem., 10.
Brownwell & Kahn, Allegheny City, best 3d est 2 year old thorough bred heifers, 2d prm 7.
John Stirm, Lawrenceville, best thorough red cow, 1st prem., 20.

*Class 3—Alderney, Ayreshire and Holstein Cattle.*

P. H. Hacke, Pittsburgh, two-year old Holtein bull, 1st premium, pedigree furnished, $20.
P. H. Hacke, Pittsburgh, 1st premium, cow nd bull calf, stock as above, pedigree furnished, $20.
W. A. Garreth, Street road, 1 Alderney bull ver 1 year, 1st premium, pedigree furnished, $10.
W. S. Bissell, Petersburg, Pa., best Ayreshire ow, 3 years and upwards, 1st premium, pedigree furnished, $20.
W. S. Bissell, Petersburg, Pa., best thorough bred Ayreshire heifer, between 1 and 2 years old, pedigree furnished, $10.

*Class 4—Herds, Working Oxen, Fat Cattle.*

J. F. Beilstein, Allegheny, Pa., best pair of fat steers, 1st premium, $15.
J. F. Beilstein, Allegheny, Pa., 2d best pair fat steers, 2d premium, 5.
John M. Berry, Clokeyville, Pa., best single fat steer, 1st premium, 10.
James McKelvey, Wilkinsburg, Pa., best herd cattle, 15 in number, 1st premium, 50.
James McKelvey, Wilkinsburg, Pa., best 6 heifer calves, 1st premium, 10.

*Class 5—Native and Grade Cows.*

Jas. McKelvey, Wilkinsburg, Pa., best native cow, $10.
Thos. Dalzell, Enon Valley, Pa., best grade cow, 10.
G. W. Evans, Allegheny, Pa., grade cow and twin calves, 5.

*Class 6—Thorough Bred Stallions.*

Danvid McGaw, New Brighton, Pa., thorough bred stallion, silver medal.

*Class 7—Speed.*

Alexander King, trotting horse Champagne, 1st premium, $100.
George W. Evans, trotting horse Tripple John, 1st prem. $50.
Martin Wertz, pacing more Lady Kelly, 1st prem. $40.
Jas. W. Knox, trotting colt Woodford, 1st prem, $50.
Samuel White, bay horse pacing, $25.

*Class 8—Matched Horses.*

Phelps, Parke & Co., Pittsburgh, 1 pr. draught horses in harness, 1st premium, $50.
James Wilson, Pittsburgh, best gelding for saddle gaited, 1st premium, $15.
John McKelvey, Wilkinsburg, best family horse, premium, $15.
John Scott, Pittsburgh, matched horses, one color, premium, $10.
F. J. Brereton, Pittsburgh, one family mare, premium, $15.
M. D. Hays, Buchanan Postoffice, premium, $5.
Dr. Arthurs, Pittsburgh, best pair matched trotting horses, 1st premium, $40.
James F. Gabby, Washington, Pa., 1 pair of farm horses, 1 pair of farm mares, premium, $15.
J. E. Wright, Finleyville, Pa., best mare, saddle gaited, premium, $5.

*Class 9—Stallion and Mare.*

The Committee on Stallion and Mares would say the display was very creditable and the competition very close, especially on Stallions, and the Committee in making their awards was not unanimous.

We make the following awards for best stallion of any breed to

H. Love, Petersburg, one stallion between 3 and 4 years, 1st prem., $30.
James W. Knox, Pittsburgh, 1 3-year old filley, 1st prem., $30.

*Class 10—Stallions and Mares for All Work.*

John Young, Jr., Ewing's Mills, Allegheny co., Pa., 1 2-year old mare, fine animal, well bred.
Wm. Wallace, Cavetsville, Westmoreland co., 1 4-year old quick draught stallion, 1st premium, $30.
Jacob Lose, Greensburg, 1 3-year old heavy draught stallion, 2d prem., 5.
Geo. Ewalt, Tallycavily, Allegheny co., 1 3-year old heavy draught stallion, 1st prem., 15.
D. S. Carothers, Monroeville, Allegheny co., 1 gelding horse 4-year old, 1st prem., 10.
Alexander Black, Lawrenceville, Pa., one horse draft mare, quick draught and driving, 1st prem., 15.
Alexander King, Pittsburgh, best stallion, 3 years old and over, 1st prem., 5.
Alexander King, Pittsburgh, bay stallion, 3 years old, 1st prem., 25.
Hiram Shearer, Burd P. O., Westmoreland co., best brood mare, with foal at her foot, 1st prem., 25.
Robt. Patton, Foster's Mills, 1 stallion, heavy draught, 4 years and under 6, 1st prem., 20.
Robt. Patton, Foster's Mills, 1 stallion, 6 years and under 8, 2d prem., 10.
David L. Dixon, Wilkinsburg, Pa., 1 horse, 2 years old and under 4, 2d prem., 5.
Jas. Hastings, Pittsburgh, 1 horse, 4 years old and under 6, 1st prem., 10.
J. C. McCausland, Greensburg, 1 stallion, heavy draught, 6 years old, 1st prem., 25.
Geo. Fellow, Springville, Pa., best horse, quick draught, 2d prem., 10.

*Class 11—Jacks and Mules.*

A. Nixon, Woodville, Allegheny co., 1 mule, 1st prem., $5.
D. S. Carothers, Moreoville, Allegheny co., 1 ennett, 1st prem., 10.
Robt Boyd, Shirland, Allegheny co., 1 native ack, Spanish blood, 1st prem., 20.
G. W. Rushenberger, Hollidaysburg, 1 native ennett 1 year old, 2d prem., 5.
R. Perrine, Patterson Mills, Pa., best ram nd his get, $40.
R. Perrine, Patterson Mills, Pa., best ram amb, $15.
Glenn & Brother, Noblestown, Pa., best pen f fine ewes, $40.
Joshua Wright, Washington, Pa., best fleece of Saxony, $10.
Joshua Wright, Washington, Pa., best fleece of Paulan merino, $10.
W. A. Herriott, Westmoreland, Pa., best fleece Spanish merino, $10.

We have no evidence beyond the memorandum on card on fleece, and refer the premium on fleeces to the decision of the Executive Committee.

*Class 13—Imported and Thorough Bred Sheep—Saxony Fine Wool.*

Best ram, 2 y's old & over, J. E. Wright, $20.
Second best ram, 2 years old and over, J. G. Strean, 10.
Best ram, 1 year and under 2 years, J. G. Strean, 10.
Best ram lamb, J. G. Strean, 5.
Best pen 5 ewes, over 2 years, J. G. Strean, 15.
Second best pen 5 ewes, over 2 years, J. E. Wright, 10.
Best pen 5 ewes, one year and under 2 years, . E. Wright, 15.
Best pen 5 ewes, lambs, J. G. Strean, 10.

*Spanish Fine Wool.*

Best ram, 2 years and over, Templeton & Miller, $20.
Second best ram, 2 years and over, Glenn & Brother, 10.
Best ram, 1 year and under 2 years, Templeton & Miller, 10.
Best ram lamb, James Glass, 5.
Best pen 5 ewes, 2 years old, Robert Perrine, 15.
Second best pen 5 ewes, over 2 years old, W. A. Herriott, 10.
Best pen 5 ewes, 1 year and under 2 years, Robert Perrine, 15.
Best pen 5 ewe ambs, Robert Perrine, 10.

Your Committee cannot close their report without alluding to the very convincing evidence which the number and character of the fine wooled sheep exhibited afford of the high degree of prosperity of sheep husbandry in Western Pennsylvania.

The flocks of Spanish Merino of Messrs. Glenn & Bro., Robert Perrine, W. A. Herriott, Templeton & Miller, S. T. Riley and others, are of high merits, and of Saxony the flocks of Messrs. Wright and Strean are entitled to special mention.

*Class 14—Other Breeds of Sheep, and for the Market.*

Your committee beg leave to report, viz: We notice with pleasure the display of Cotswolds, made by James McKelvy, of Wilkinsburg, and cannot but regret that the number of South Downs on exhibition are so limited. Mr. Garrett has a pair of very fine South Downs. We have awarded premiums in the following instances, and have lessened the amount in one instance:

James McKelvy, Wilkinsburg, Pa., Cotswold buck over 3 years, 1st prem. $15.
John Young, Jr., Ewing's Mills, Pa., Texas buck, 3 years, 2d prem., 10.
James McKelvy, Wilkinsburg, Pa., Cotswold buck between 2 and 3 years, 2d prem. 5.
James McKelvy, Wilkinsburg, Pa., 3 Cotswold lambs, 1st prem. 10.
James McKelvy, Wilkinsburg, Pa., 5 Cotswold ewe lambs under 8 months, 1st prem. 10.
James McKelvy, Wilkinsburg, Pa., 3 Cotswold wethers, 1st prem. 10.
James McKelvy, Wilkinsburg, Pa., pen Cotswold fat sheep, 1st prem. 5.
B. F. Byers, Pleasant Unity, Cotswold buck, between 2 and 3 years, 1st prem. 10.
W. A. Garrett, Street Road, South Down buck between 2 and 3 years, 1st prem. 10.
W. A. Garrett, Street Road, South Down buck 1 year, 1st prem. 5.
John D. McKormick, Remington, Pa., 1 yearling buck, 1st prem. 8.
J. E. Wright, Finleyville, buck between 2 and 3 years, 2d prem. 5.

*Class 15—Swine.*

The whole Committee was present and found the display very creditable.

The Committee further say the display of *Hogs* exceeded their expectations, and regret that the owners could not be more fully compensated. The premiums they award are as follows:

Hunter Love, Pittsburgh, Pa., best boar under ten months, 1st premium $4.
Francis Strode, West Chester, Pa., second best boar under 10 months, 2d premium, $2.
James Young, Jr., & Co., Marshalton, Pa., breeding sow, 1 year and over, $10.
Francis Strode, West Chester, Pa., best boar 1 year and under 2, $5.
W. A. Garrett, Street Road, best sow 6 months and under 1 year, $5.
E. B. Ashbridge, Willistown, 5 pigs under 6 months, $10.

*Class 16—Poultry.*

The Committee on Poultry would, with pleasure, compliment John Owens, Esq., for his fine variety of black Spanish chickens, and regret that there was no collection of poultry with sufficient number of varieties to warrant a premium, but have awarded premiums in accordance with their merit:

Cornelius Scully, Pittsburgh, Pa., 1 pair bronze turkeys, 1st premium, $2.
John Owens, Pittsburgh, Pa., best trio chickens, over 1 year, 1st premium, $5.
John Owens, Pittsburgh, Pa., best trio chickens, under 1 year, 1st premium, $3.
John Owens, Pittsburgh, Pa., 2 pair of ducks, 1st premium, $3.
Henry Blythe, Allegheny, Pa., 1 coop of fancy Pigeons, 1st premium, $3.

*Class 17—Plows.*

The Committee on No. 17 appointed to view plows, beg leave to make the following report:

Mosley, Rahm & Co., Pittsburgh, Elder's Patent Plow, had no practical trial, merits are good.

John Hall & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., "six plows." Good subsantial plows entitled to credit.

John N. Fordyce, Pittsburgh, Pa., "one two-horse harrow and furrower." Only one on the ground—its merits are good and worthy special notice.

J. Knox, Pittsburgh, Pa., "one potato plow." Have not seen it tried and may answer the purpose.

J. Knox, Pittsburgh, Pa., "one sub-soil plow." It is simple in its construction.

Hall & Speer, Pittsburgh, Pa., "lot of plows, soil and sub-soil plows, corn and hillside plows and harrows," from No. 6 to No. 12 inclusive, comprising fifty-eight plows and harrows of different varieties, suitable for all soils. Are a very creditable display and worthy of special notice as to their designs.

Harper, Gretman & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., one pair harrows and one lot of plow double-trees. They have some merit.

Spratt, Jones & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., hillside, one-horse, two-horse, sod, clay soil, subsoil, single and double-shovel plows, and plows for general purposes. All these comprising thirty-seven plows and one harrow are suitable for all soils and are certainly entitled to very special notice as to merit, and particularly the two sod plows which have merit for great improvements and are entitled to great regard, all of them being a creditable display for the occasion.

Beckham & Long, Pittsburgh, Pa., "two plows." Suitable for some soils.

Josiah Risinger, Homer, Indiana co., Pa., "hillside plow." This plow is large and the only one with special improvements, and the Committee is of the opinion that it has merits.

R. K. Spinks, St. Lawrence, N. Y., "patent self-cleaning plow coulter." I have examined "Sprink's Patent Self-Cleaning Plow Coulter" and think the points claimed well taken and hereby recommend the award of the Society.

*Class 18—Reaping and Mowing Machines.*

The undersigned Committee on Reapers and Mowers would respectfully report that they have examined twenty-eight reaping and mowing machines, and made the following awards:

Best reaper, John Owens, Esq., with Seiberling & Co's self dropper, exhibited by Beckham & Long of Pittsburgh, Pa.

Second best reaper, the Excelsior, exhibited by J. F. Seiberling, of Massilon, Ohio.

Best mowing machine, the Kniffin, exhibited by C. G. Kniffin, of Worcester, Mass.

Second best mowing machine, the Excelsior, exhibited by Seiberling & Co, Massillon, Ohio.

Many other machines were meritorious in some respects, but were objectionable in other points, among which were reeling in the rear, as mowers, thereby causing danger to the driver and being more inconvenient to watch both horses and machine, besides being more complicated and expensive.

The Clipper machine was brought on the ground in an incomplete state, parts of it being lost, and we can only say from its appearance that it is a good mower. No trial being made of any of the machines in a crop, we only report our verdict according to impressions from examination of them, and their movements on the Fair grounds.

*Class 19—Threshing Machines, Fanning Mills, Hay and Straw Cutter, &c.*

The committee, after receiving the book of entries, made every exertion to look up the different articles, and regret exceedingly they were unable to find all—those found were very much distributed about the grounds, which should be obviated if possible. The committee did not find many improvements among the articles on their list.

The corn and cob crusher, exhibited by J. Sedgbeer, of Palnesville, Ohio, may be useful for farm purposes, and recommend a diploma as a premium.

J. C. Barcley, Johnstown, Cambria county, had a corn sheller, called "Badger;" useful for house purposes and not costly.

J. Knox, of Pittsburgh, Pa., made a very creditable display of horse powers, threshers, hay and vegetable cutters, corn shellers, for which he is entitled to the favorable notice of the Society.

Harper, Gutman & Co., of Pittsburgh, exhibited and old fashioned straw cutter got up in handsome style.

Beckham & Long, of Pittsburgh, exhibited hay, straw and fodder cutters and crushers, fanning mill and corn sheller, which added to the handsom display made, and are entitled to the favorable notice of the society.

J. A Snowden, of York, Sulphur Springs, exhibited a corn sheller, separator and cleaner, which the committee consider a very good machine, and to which they recommend a diploma.

Mains & Harrison, of McKeesport, self-feeding cutter, a new idea, good, and for a small feeder, would prove satisfactory.

White, Bro. & Co., exhibited two sizes straw cutters, which the committee consider very good, and recommend a diploma.

A. C. Dauchy, for the Fanning Mill Company, Crawford county, exhibited a grain separator and fanning mill, which the committee believe to be a very good article, and recommend a diploma.

Wm. Brady, Mount Joy, Lancaster county, exhibited a hand corn sheller, which is a very convenient machine for family use.

J. H. Shireman, of York, Pa., exhibited a chopping mill of a new construction, for want of power was unable to put it in motion, therefore unable to say more than that it may prove useful to the farming community.

The corn sheller of Jacob Weaver, Jr.; the hay and straw cutter of J. T. F. Wright; the threshing machine, corn sheller and two-horse power of A. B. Smith & Co., of Rochester, Beaver county, the pulley for horse power, hay forks of C. W. Pierce & Co., Albany, New York, I could not be found. Hand corn sheller entered by Jacob Weaver, Jr., Pittsburgh, is useful and recommended for cheapness.

*Class 20.*

The committee in Class 20 beg leave to make the following report and award the following premiums:

Mosley, Rahm & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., Carnes's double acting anti frost force pump. This pump has merit and we commend it to favorable notice.

John Bell exhibited some very fine trunks worthy of special and honorable mention.

G. A. McIlwaine exhibited a fine side of sole leather, the best on exhibition, but having only one side, could not be awarded the prem.

John H. Hall, 1st prem. or diploma for a very superior hitch strap, 1.

*Class 23—Farming tools, Horse rakes, Scythes, Forks, Axes, &c.*

Report that they have examined the various articles in their list, and awarded W. W. Wallace a bronze medal for the best horse rake, named "Welcome."

Awarded Logan, Gregg & Co., for the best half dozen canal shovels, $2.

For the best half dozen spades, 2 00.
For the best half dozen manure forks, 2 00.
For the best half dozen hay forks, 2 00.
For the best case of edge tools, 5 00.
Awarded R. H Leckey, for the best set of drills, reamers and wrenches for oil boring, Diploma.

In addition to the above premiums, we beg leave to make honorable mention of the following articles, and recommend them to public notice, to wit:

J. Knox, display of scythes snaths, forks, hoes, shovels, spades, &c.

A. H. Chaplain's revolving horse hay rake.

D. B. Rodgers & Son's harpoon horse hay fork.

C. M. Stephenson's patent sheep shears.

Harman M. Smith's new invention of a hay knife.

S. W. J. Underhill's wooden horse hay rake on wheels.

Foust's patent hay loading machine.

To R. H. Lecky, for self adjusting pipe wrench. diploma.

Same, self adjusting lathe dogs, diploma.

*Class 24—Steam Engines, Heavy Castings, Saws, &c.*

George Reesick, Pittsburgh, steam engine, balance slide valve, bronze medal.

E. Bauer, Pittsburgh, snunt machine, separator and shaker, 1st prem. $5.

Logan, Gregg & Co., Pittsburgh, one ton patent pulley block, prem. $5.

Logan, Gregg & Co., Pittsburgh, one two ton patent pulley block, honorable mention.

Smith & Porter, Pittsburgh, steam engine balance side valve and patent piston, bronze medal for engine and particular notice of piston packing.

Fairbanks, Morse & Co., Pittsburgh, best weighing machine for general farm purposes, 1st and highest prem. bronze medal.

Fairbanks, Morse & Co., Pittsburgh, best lot of small and large scales, especially notiiceable for excellence. Diploma.

Beckham & Long, Pittsburgh, portable grist mill. Diploma.

Lockhart & Co., Pittsburgh, lightning rods, 1st prem. $2

Dr. T. J. Kindeberger, Cincinnati, double center vent buckeye tubular water wheel. Diploma.

P. Hayden, Allegheny, model brick machine, very simple, no large machines yet manufactured.

E. S. Blake, Pittsburgh, rock and ore crasher, bronze medal.

Keystone Axe Works, Pittsburgh, cast iron vice, steel saws, 1st prem. 2.

R. S. Holston, Miles, Trumbull Co., O. Climax water wheel, honorable mention for simplicity of model.

Shepler, Meyers & Co., Chambersburg, smut machine, 2d prem. 2.

Meyers & Tolbert, Chambersburg, belt saw, prem. 2.

Jos. Isenberg, McConnellstown, boiling machine, prem. 2.

J. F. Keeler, Pittsburgh, hay and stock scale, deserving particular mention of pendulum attachment. Diploma.

*Class 25—General Display of Agricultural Implements.*

Your Committee would most respectfully report that after examination of the Agricultural Implements on the grounds, find that Messrs. Hall & Speer have the largest general display, and Messrs. Spratt, Jones & Co. the second largest of their own manufacture.

Mr. Knox has the largest display not manufactured by himself.

Hall & Speer, 1st premium, $30 00. Spratt, Jones & Co., 2nd premium, $15 00. J. Knox, articles not of his own manufacture, 1st premium, $20 00.

*Class 26—Iron, Steel, Copper, Minerals and Acids.*

Anderson, Cook & Co., spring steel, 1st prem., $2.

Anderson, Cook & Co., Pittsburgh, display of cutlery, 1st prem., $5.

Jones & Laughlins, Pittsburgh, patent cold rolled machine shafting, bronze medal.

Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company, Pittsburgh, sal soda, 1st prem., 1.

To same, Bi carb soda, 2 prem., 1.

To same, sulphuric acid, 1st prem., 1.

To same, muriatic acid. Very fine looking, but as the Committee were not prepared to test satisfactorily to their regret they pass the article with this notice.

Jones & Laughlins, Pittsburgh, pat. cold rolled finger bars. Honorable mention—should be more generally introduced.

Nimick & Co., Pittsburgh, for fifteen different brands of charcoal and bituminous coal smelted pig iron, 1st prem., diploma.

Armstrong & Matthews, Pittsburgh, 2 barrels of coke, very fine from sulphur, 1st prem., 1.

Braddocks Field Gas Coal Co., Pittsburgh, burning oils, 1st prem., 1.

Eureka Oil Works, Pittsburgh, lubricating oils, 1st prem., 1.

J. Schoonmaker & Son, Allegheny, white lead oil, 1st prem., 1.

To same, verditer green dry, 1st prem., 1.

To same, chrome yellow, 1st prem., 1.

To same, Prussian blue, 1st prem., 1.

To same, chrome red, 1st prem., 1.

R. Schall & Co., Beltonte, 1 barrel lime, 24 prem., 1.

Armstrong & Co., Pittsburgh, lumps of coal, 1st prem., 1.

Shortlidge & Co., Belfonte, Pa., specimen lime, 1st prem., 2.

*Class 27—Leather, Saddlery, Harness, etc.*

No. 1. 6 sides sole leather, 1st prem. for its being very handsome, well tanned and fair, $5.

No. 2. Leather hose, 2d prem. awarded to J. R. Pugh, Harrisburg, 1.

To Loughrey & Frew, Pittsburgh, 1st prem., on one set double harness for carriage, 5.

Same, 1st prem. on 1 set light harness for buggy, 5.

Same, 1st prem. on double harness for farm or wagon, 5.

Same, 1st prem. on section hose and branch pipe, 2.

Same, 1st prem. on best lot of women's and men's saddles, etc., 5.

Same, 1st prem. on half doz. wagon whips, 2.

Prem. awarded R. H. Hartley & Co. for best and largest display of saddlery, trunks, whips harness, etc. Recommend silver medal.

A prem. recommended to Hartley, McKee & Co. for superior belting, diploma.

Prem. to same for section of patent hose; special notice.

1st prem. to R. H. Hartley & Co. for best bridle and reins, 2.

Same, 2d premium for carriage harness, 2.

Same, prem. for set light harness. The Committee were divided on this article.

Same, 2d prem. on 1 set double harness, 2.

To Fred. Korb, of Buchanan, Pa., for fine set round strap buggy harnesss; special mention.

Moses S. Little exhibited an ingenious article, worthy of mention, to prevent horses from cribbing.

G. A. McIlwaine exhibited a fine side of sole leather, the best on exhibition, but having only one side, could not be awarded the prem.

John H. Hall, 1st prem. or diploma for a very superior hitch strap, 1.

*Class 28—Butter, Cheese and Honey.*

Ellen McCormick, Remington, 30 lbs. butter, made in June 1867, 1st premium, $10.

To same, 20 lbs. butter, made in August, 1867, 1st premium, 10.

To same, 10 lbs. butter, Sept. 23, 1867, premium, 5.

To same, 5 lbs. buttef, at any time, premium, 3.

To same, 10 lbs. honey, premium, 3.

Mary McCullough, Wilkinsburg, 10 lbs. butter, premium, 3.

Jacob Weaver, Jr., Pittsburgh, bee-hive (Ramsay,) premium, 2.

But two exhibitors entered butter, all of which was of very good quality, but neither of the parties handed in a fully certified statement as required by your regulations. One of the parties your committee was unable to find, and received no statement.

Cheese—None on exhibition.

Honey—But one box entered, which was very good.

Bee-hives—There were but six entries, one of which your committee could not find. They were all good hives, and each had meritorious points, and it was with some difficulty that we could decide upon which to give the award.

Professor W. A. Flanders had on exhibition, with hive, a swarm of bees which he handled in a manner truly astonishing.

He had the hive open with the bees swarming all around him with an apparent determination to have their home and make his headdress their future domicile, he all the while entertaining your visitors with a humorous and useful address on his method of raising, feeding and training bees. He also had for sale "Nature's Bee Book" and "Sweet Love," a preparation of his own compounding which he uses for taming the bees so that he can handle them with perfect safety. His manual of "Natre's Bee Book" (so called as your committee have had time to examine it) appears to be a very valuable little work on bee culture, and should find a place in every Apiarist's Library.

The Professor was certainly one of the attractions of your Fair.

*Class 29—Flour and Meal.*

No entries.

*Class 30—Grain and Seeds.*

Committee No 30 respectfully report having examined with great satisfaction the articles submitted by exhibitors and award:

To George A. Deitz, Chambersburg, for the best 2 bush of European wheat, a silver medal.

To same, for best 1 bush white wheat, $3.
To same, for best 1 bush red wheat, 3.
To same, for best 1 bush Mediterranean white wheat, acclimated two years, direct from original importation, 5.
To same, for best 1 bush rye, 3.
To same, for best 1 bush oats, 2.
To same, for best and largest variety of wheat not less than 3 varieties, 5.
To same, for best and largest display of grain seeds, not less than 6 varieties, 7.
J. Knox, Pittsburgh, for the best collection of small seeds, 5.
To same, for best 1 bush potatoes, Goodrich seedlings, 2.
James W. Elliott, for best 1 bush barley, 2.
To same, for best 1 bush flaxseed, 2.
Geo. R. White, Wilkins P. O., for best bush white corn, 2.
E. B. Ashbridge, Willistown Inn, Chester co., best bush yellow corn, 2.

*Class 31—Beet Sugar Machinery, Sorghum Molasses, Sugar Crops.*

To Buffalo Agricultural Machine Works, best sorghum mill and power horizontal, 1st premium, $10 00.

Same, best vertical sorghum mill and power horizontal, 1st premium, 10 00.

Same, evporator without rocker, 1st premium, 10 00.

Same, best bagasse carriage, 5 00.

Mrs. C. A. Morton, best maple syrup, 1866, 2 00.

*Class 32—Vegetables.*

Cornelius Scully, Pittsburgh, 12 peach blow potatoes, 1st premium, $1 00.

John Scott, Pittsburgh, 4 best egg plants, 1st premium, 1 00.

J. Knox, Pittsburgh, 12 best ears of white corn, 1st premium, 1.

Same, 12 best tomatoes, 1st premium, 1.

Same, 6 best citron muskmelons, 1st premium, 2.

D. J. Johnson, Allegheny, 12 best parsnips, 1st premium, 1.

Same, 12 best carrots, 1st premium, 1.

Same, 6 best roots salsify, 1st premium, 1.

Jas. W. Elliott & Sons, Pittsburgh, 12 best cucumbers, 1st premium, 1.

Same, 12 best ears yellow corn, 1st premium, 1.

Frank S. Coleman, Wilkins, Pa., 3 largest pumpkins, 1st premium, 1.

John R. and A. Murdock, Pittsburgh, Pa., 5 best garden squashes, 1st premium, 1.

*Class 33—Wine, Grapes, &c.*

M. C. Trout, Sharon, Mercer co., Pa., Catawba wine, 1st premium, $3.

Robert Douglass, Charties tp., Allegheny co., collection of native grapes, special premium. For 2d best and largest display, 5.

John Thompson, Sewickley, Allegheny co., Syrian grapes, 1st premium, 2.

Same, Muscat Alexandria, 1st premium, 2.

Same, black Hamburg, 1st premium, 2.

Same, Cambridge Botanic, 1.

H. W. Buffum, Pittsburgh, mineral water, 1st premium, 1.

Mrs. C. Dravo, Lawrenceville, currant wine, 1st premium, 1.

Mrs. C. A. Morton, Pittsburgh, wine vinegar, 1st premium, 1.

Same, raspberry vinegar, 1st premium, 1.

Same, strawberry vinegar, 1st premium, 1.

J. Knox, Pittsburgh, Concord grapes, 1st premium, 1.

Same, Delaware grapes, 1st premium, 1.

Same, new hardy variety, 1st premium, 2.

Same, collection of native grapes, 1st prem, 5.

Cal. Wine Co., Pittsburgh, California wine, diploma.

Jas. W. Ellcott, Pittsburgh, Catawba grapes, 1st premium, 1.

Same, collection of grapes, foreign and domestic, 2d premium, 2.

Same, plate of 3 bunches of any variety, 2d premium, 2.

Mrs. Ellen McCormick, Remington, cider vinegar, 1st premium, 3.

Robert Grierson, ½ pk Catawba grapes, 1st premium, 2.

John R. & A. Murdoch, Pittsburgh, ½ pk Isabella grapes, 1st premium, 2.

Same, ½ pk Delaware grapes, 1st prem., 2.

Same, 4 bunches Isabella grapes, 1st prem, 1.

Eliza Wilton, Hazeville, sorghum wine, 1st premium, 1.

Same, rhubarb wine, 1st premium, 2.

Same, tomato wine, 1st premium, 2.

Same, elderberry wine, 1st premium, 2.

Mrs. C. A. Morton, Hayesville, cider vinegar, 1st premium, 3.

Pier, Dannals & Co., Pittsburgh, barrel ale, 1st premium, 1.

S. S. Crowther, Monroeville, blackberry wine, 1st premium, 1.

McKay & Co., Pittsburgh, barrel porter, 1st premium, 2.

Same, barrel stock ale, 1st premium, 1.

The Committee made special report on lager beer, which will be published hereafter.

*Class 34—Fruits.*

The Committee on fruits having performed the necessary examination and comparison of the various kinds of fruit on exhibition, report their awards in the premiums as follows, to wit:

*Apples*—S. Nixon, Woodville, Allegheny co., Pa., best 10 varieties of fall apples, $5.

James A. Nelson, Indian Run, Mercer co., Pa., second best 10 varieties fall apples, 3.

S. Nixon, Woodville, Alleghenycounty, Pa., best 5 varities of winter apples, 5.

James A. Nelson, Indian Run, Mercer co., Pa., second best 10 varieties winter apples, 3.

John S. & J. G. Smith, Mt. Lebanon, Allegheny co., Pa., best and largest collection of apples, diploma or 10.

James A. Nelson, Indian Run, Mercer co., Pa., second best and largest collection of apples, 5.

*Pears*—W. S. Bissell, Pittsburgh, Pa., 6 best varieties summer or fall pears, of 5 each, $4.

J. R. & A. Murdock, Pittsburgh, Pa., second best 6 varieties summer or fall pears, of five each, 3.

W. S. Bissell, Pittsburgh, Pa., best 3 varieties summer or fall pears, of 5 each, 4.

J. R. & A. Murdock, Pittsburgh, Pa., second best 3 varieties summer or fall pears, of five each, 2.

W. S. Bissell, Pittsburgh, Pa., best 3 winter or fall varieties of pears, 5 each, 3.

J. R. & A. Murdock, Pittsburgh, Pa., second best 3 winter or fall varieties of pears, 5 each, 2.

J. R. & A. Murdock, Pittsburgh, Pa., best and largest collection of pears, diploma or 10.

J. R. & A. Murdock, Pittsburgh, Pa., second best and largest collection of pears, 5.

James Calder, Harrisburg, Pa., Dutchess De Angouleme pear, a splendid specimen, deserving special notice and diploma.

*Peaches*—James A. Nelson, Indian Run, Mercer co., Pa., best 10 varieties of peaches, 5 each, $5.

John S. & A. G. Smith, Mount Lebanon, Allegheny co., Pa., second best 10 varieties peaches, 5 each, 4.

James A. Nelson, Indian Run, Mercer co., Pa., best 6 varieties of peaches, 3 each, 5.

John S. & A. G. Smith, Mount Lebanon, Allegheny co., Pa., second best 6 varieties of peaches, 5 each, 4.

S. Nixon, Woodville, Allegheny co., Pa., best 3 varieties of peaches, 5 each, 3.

James A. Nelson, Indian Run, second best 3 varieties of peaches, 5 each, 2.

James A. Nelson, Indian Run, best and largest collection of peaches, diploma or 10.

A. Waring, Buffalo, N. Y., second best and largest display of large and very handsome peaches, from Buffalo, N. Y., 5.

*Prunes*—Frederick Pelfer, Indiana co., best German prunes, fine display, for which Committee recommend a special premium of $5.

*Quinces*—J. R. & A. Murdock, Pittsburgh, Pa., best quinces, 5 varieties quinces, 5 each, $5.

*Raspberries*—J. Knox, Pittsburgh, Pa., best pint fresh raspberries, Neglen's perpetual, $5.

*Grapes and Tomatoes*—Mrs. M. Gentry, Pittsburgh, Pa., best oranges and lemons, kept in fruit house since April last, special notice and diploma.

*General Assortment of Fruit.*—James A. Nelson, Indian Run, Pa., best general assortment and display of fruits of all kinds, 1st prem., silver cup or $20.

James W. Elliott, Pittsburgh, Pa., 2d best general assortment and display of fruits of all kinds, 15.

*Fruit Trees and Vines.*—H. Bockstoce & Son, Pittsburgh, Pa., best collection of fruit trees, special notice and diploma.

James W. Elliott & Son, Pittsburgh, Pa., 2d best collection of fruit trees and vines, diploma.

*Evergreens.*—H. Bockstoce & Son, Pittsburgh, Pa., display of evergreens. This was a handsome collection and display of ornamental evergreens and shrubbery. Norway Spruce, Black Spruce, Austrian Pine, Scotch Pine, Hemlock, Red Cedar, American Arborvitie, Siberian Arborvitie, Golden Arborvitie, Juniper and Heath's Leaf Arborvitie and Balsam Fir—very suitable for ornamenting lawns, yards, cemeteries and the like.

*General Remarks.*—When we consider the unusual scarcity of fruit of all kinds for 1867, your committee feel great pleasure in being able to say that our fruit display was upon the whole very creditable both in quantity and quality, and gives ample and very encouraging assurance of what our State Fair can show and will show when God in his goodness again favors us with favorable seasons for the growth of our various fruits. There is evidently a rapidly increasing interest pervading our people for the planting and growing of the very choicest varieties of fruit of all kinds that will end in promoting the comfort and good of all.

All of which is respectfully submitted to the Executive Committee for their approval.

F. E. Worthington,
A. H. Gross,
Committee.

*Class 35—Flowers and Designs.*

Your Committee beg leave to make the following report, viz:

J. Knox, Pittsburgh, 2 flat round hand bouquets, 1st premium, $3.

J. Knox, Pittsburgh, 2 baskets cut flowers, 2d premium, $2.

James W. Pittsburgh, 12 dahlia, flowers, 1st premium, $3.

James W. Elliott & Sons, collection of plants, geraniums and pelarzoniums, 2d premium, $1.

James W. Elliott & Sons, specimens of plants, 6 varieties, 2d premium, $3.

James W. Elliott & Sons, tuberoses not less than three, 1st premium, $2.

James W. Elliott & Sons, 6 varieties of dahlias, 2d premium, $1.

James W. Elliott & Sons, 3 varieties of dahlias, 1 each, 1st premium, $2.

James W. Elliott & Sons, best collections of dahlias, 2d premium, $2.

James W. Elliott & Sons, 6 Bourbon roses, 2d premium, $2.

James W. Elliott & Sons, collection of cut roses, 2d premium, $2

James W. Elliott & Sons, collection of petunias, 1st premium, $2.

James W. Elliott & Sons, flat, round hand bouquets, 2d premium, $2.

James W. Elliott & Sons, round bridal bouquets, 2d premium, $2.

James W. Elliott & Sons, vase with flowers, 1st premium, $2.

John R. & A. Murdock, 6 varieties of fuchias, 1st premium, 2.

John R. & A. Murdock, 3 varieties of heliotrope, 2d premium, 1.

John R. & A. Murdock, 12 specimens plants, 1 each, 1st premium, 3.

John R. & A. Murdock, 6 specimens plants, 1 each, 2d premium, 2.

John R. & A. Murdock, Gen. Grant geranium, new, 2d premium, 1.

John R. & A. Murdock, collection variegated plants, 2d premium, 5.

John R. & A. Murdock, 12 varieties verbenas, 1st premium, 2.

John R. & A. Murdock, 6 varieties verbenas, 2d premium, 1.

John R. & A. Murdock, varieties of dahlias, 2d premium, 1.

John R. & A. Murdock, 12 varieties dahlias, 2d premium, 1.

John R. & A. Murdock, nurseryman collection, 1st premium, 7.

John R. & A. Murdock, collection of verbenas, 2d premium, 1.

John R. & A. Murdock, collection of diantha, 1st premium, 2.

John R. & A. Murdock, collection of roses, 1st premium, 5.

John R. & A. Murdock, collection of zinneas, 1st premium, 2.

John R. & A. Murdock, pair round hand boquets, 2d premium, 2.

John R. & A. Murdock, pair round table bouquets, 2d premium, 2.

John R. & A. Murdock, basket of flowers, 2d premium, 1.

Albert Bennett, 4 varieties heliotrope, 1st premium, 2.

Same, collection of geraniums, 1st premium, 3.

Same, new plant not shown before, 1st premium, 2.

Same, collection of vari

# The Daily Commercial

## CITY MATTERS.

RETURN OF MAJOR FREW.—Major Wm. Frew, who has been absent in foreign lands for several months past, has arrived in New York, in the Scotia, and will probably reach here to-day or to-morrow. He will be cordially welcomed home.

PERSONAL.—George H. Stuart, Esq., the distinguished philanthropist, of Philadelphia, arrived in Pittsburgh yesterday, on a brief visit. He received the most cordial congratulations from his numerous friends here.

INQUEST.—Coroner Clawson, yesterday, held an inquest on the remains of Henry H. Stoffel, whose death by accident at the rolling mill of Messrs. Dilworth, Porter & Co., we have already reported. The jury found a verdict according to the facts as stated.

A "KNUCK" TAKEN OVER.—George Rogers, who was convicted a few days ago of picking the pocket of a gentleman on the Citizens' Passenger Railway cars, during the progress of the State Fair last week, and who was sentenced to four years imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary, in Allegheny city, was taken to his new quarters yesterday by Sheriff Cluley.

INJURY FROM BASE BALL PLAYING.—Rev. J. M. Akers, of Newport, Perry county, is now under treatment of Dr. Stonerood, of this city, for a severe injury sustained to the eye a few days since, by batting a stick with a ball while watching a match at ball between the latter's nine and that of Patton and Newport. The injury is of such a nature as to endanger the sight, and the reverend gentleman is here for city.

CHURCH DEDICATION.—The new Presbyterian church at Woods Run, under the care of Mr. J. H. Sharpe, will be dedicated to the worship of God to-morrow. Rev. S. J. Wilson, D. D., will preach in the morning at half-past ten o'clock. In the afternoon, at three o'clock, Rev. Mr. Sharpe will preach an address to parents and children. All who are interested in this enterprise are cordially invited to attend.

ACCIDENT—FOOT CRUSHED.—A man named Henry Vandyke, employed as brakeman on the Cleveland & Pittsburgh Railroad, met with a painful accident on Thursday night. He was engaged coupling some freight cars at Manchester, when, owing to the darkness, his foot was accidentally caught between the bumpers, crushing it in a frightful manner. He was taken to his residence on Beaver street, Allegheny, where his injuries were dressed by Dr. E. S. Tunstaetter, Surgeon of the Railroad. The foot, although badly crushed, will not require amputation.

GOT HIS MONEY.—Mention was made in Friday's COMMERCIAL of the fact that an Ohio drover had sold a lot of cattle in the East Liberty Drove Yards to a stranger, and had received in payment a check on N. Holmes & Sons' bank in Ohio for the amounts which the firm declined to cash upon presentation, giving as a reason that the drawer of the check had no money on deposit. It has now been ascertained that the purchaser had funds in the establishment, but being intoxicated at the time he drew the check he made a wrong name, hence the difficulty. The matter was explained satisfactorily, and adjusted to the entire satisfaction of the drover.

HEALTH OF THE CITY.—Dr. A. G. McCandless, Physician of the Board of Health, reports the number of deaths in the city for the week ending September 28th, 1867, at fourteen—a considerable decrease from that of former weeks. The causes of death were as follows: Disease of kidneys, one; old age, two; cancer, one; pneumonia, one; inflammation of stomach, one; disease of bowels, one; scarlet fever, one; cholera infantum, two; indigestion, one; meningitis, one; cerebral disease, one; disease of the liver, one. Three were over eighty years of age. Of the above thirteen were under 1 year live; from 1 to 5, one; from 10 to 20, one; from 20 to 30, two; from 30 to 40, two; from 40 to 50, one; from 50 to 60, one; from 60 to 70, one. Males, four; females, ten. White, thirteen; colored, one. Total, fourteen.

### Temperance Dining and Free Reading Room.

We observe, by a Cincinnati cotemporary, that the Bethel Dining and Free Reading Room, established in that city some eighteen months ago with such success as rendered it necessary to enlarge and refit the room. A large and pleasant room, on the ground floor of the Bethel Building, is now occupied for the purpose. The design is to furnish the public with a temperance eating saloon, in connection with a free reading room. The project has worked well, that about two hundred persons are now fed at this place daily, and the number is steadily increasing. Such an institution would prove beneficial in this city, as affording men an opportunity to get a cup of tea or coffee, a bowl of soup, a glass of milk, or a full meal, at a reasonable price, without having to patronize the drinking saloon or beer house, where they are apt to spend a dime or two to invest in a lunch, go to the beer saloon more from necessity than choice, and then get beer and pretzels, or beer and cheese, or ale and crackers, but not tea and coffee, milk, soup, etc. Thus the appetite for malt liquors is formed, and many young men are thus led into drinking habits.

A temperance lunch house, or dining room, like that in Cincinnati, ought to be well patronized in this city, and doubtless would be fully afforded some competent and enterprising party would assume the management. We give below a table of prices charged, from which it will be seen that an excellent lunch can be furnished at a very low figure:

"Coffee or tea, with bread or crackers, 5c; soup, with bread or crackers, 5c; milk, per glass, 5c; rice, per piece, 5c; doughnuts, 5c; potatoes, 5c; baked beans, 5c; cheese, 5c; bread and butter, 10c; roast of corn beef, per plate, 10c; boiled ham, 10c; eggs, 10c; broiled beef steak, cooked to order, with bread and butter, coffee, pie and doughnuts, 25c. Also, boarding by the week; four house steak, ham and eggs, oysters in the season, eggs in different styles, and milk, tea-t, &c., at reasonable rates."

The room is kept open from six o'clock in the morning until ten at night, and the newspapers of the day, together with a selection of religious and literary periodicals, are always accessible to visitors. The plan is certainly worth a trial in Pittsburgh. Who will start a temperance lunch room?

### Police Intelligence.

[Before Mayor Morrison, of Allegheny.]

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Catharine McFarland appeared at the Allegheny Mayor's office yesterday, and instituted suit against Martha J. Howard, for assault and battery, alleging that the latter struck her with a piece of wood. The accused was arrested and held to bail for a hearing. Prosecutor resides in Ward, Allegheny.

BREACH OF THE PEACE.

Mrs. Ober was arrested yesterday by officer Sarbecard, on oath of Matthew Koop, with creating a breach of the public peace. The defendant lives on Second street, near Ferry, and is charged with being a nuisance to the peace of tranquility of her neighbors, by her disorderly acts. She was held to bail to appear for a hearing.

[Before Alderman Strain.]

STRUCK HIM IN THE FACE.

Patrick Brennan was arrested yesterday, on information for assault and battery having been lodged against him by Michael McCoy. The parties live at Coal Run, and Brennan, it is alleged, assaulted McCoy on Wednesday last, striking him a violent blow in the face. The accused was held for a hearing this evening.

THREATENED HIM.

Mrs. Hannah Speller, of Birmingham, made oath charging her husband, John Speller, with surety of the peace, alleging that he threatened to do her bodily harm, and she is afraid he might carry his threats into execution. A warrant for his arrest has been issued.

[Before Alderman Lynch.]

RELEASED ON BAIL.

Maurice O'Connor, who was committed to jail a few days ago, on a charge of larceny, was released yesterday on bail.

[Before Alderman McMasters.]

KEEPING A BAR OPEN ON SUNDAY.

Jacob Whitesell, Esq., yesterday instituted suit against Wm. Einstein, saloon keeper on Grey Hill, charging him with keeping open his bar on Sunday, contrary to the ninth section of the Act of Assembly relative to the liquor traffic in Allegheny county, passed March 31, 1857, which provides that all barrooms to be closed at twelve o'clock at night of every Saturday, and not to be opened again until open at all on Sunday. The accused was arrested, and held a hearing in the case, which will be had this morning next at ten o'clock. The suit was brought by the Sabbath Association, which has been formed to see that the law relative to saloons being kept open on Sunday, although no liquor be sold.

REFUSED TO RETURN THE WATCH.

John J. Strong was charged with larceny as bailee, on oath of John Grady. Mr. Grady alleges that he loaned Strong a silver watch, valued at twenty-five dollars, and that the latter now refuses to return it. A hearing in the case had this afternoon.

[Before Justice Lea, of Scott Township.]

LARCENY OF A DROVE OF SHEEP.

Justice W. B. Lea, of Woodville, Scott township, yesterday lodged a commitment for larceny against Samuel McElroy, better known as "Little-Bentley" McElroy, who was committed to jail about two weeks since by Burgess Barker, of South Pittsburgh, on two charges—one for stealing a horse and the other for stealing grapes. McElroy is charged with having, about six weeks since, driven a flock of sheep off the premises of Mr. Wm. Bowman, and stripping them of their fleeces, which he disposed of serving a term in the Penitentiary.

[Before Alderman Thomas.]

TWO CHARGES.

William Rear made information before Alderman Thomas charging one Jacob Miller with false pretenses. The prosecutor alleges that the defendant obtained from him some money under false representations.

Another charge of larceny by bailee was preferred against the same defendant by the same prosecutor, who alleges that the defendant obtained from him a horse colder, which he has refused to return. A hearing was held when the case was settled, there seeming to be no criminal intention on the part of the defendant.

[Before Alderman Mullin, of Allegheny.]

Alderman Mullin, of the Fourth ward, Allegheny, did a thriving business in the criminal line yesterday, having taken no less than ten informations.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Mr. Theodore Grows, of the Fourth ward, Allegheny, appeared and made an information against E. W. McKee, a dutiee of the Peace in Freeport, Armstrong county, charging him with larceny and bailee. Mr. McKee, it appear, is acting as an agent for Mr. Grows in the selling and leasing of certain property in Freeport. It is charged that Mr. McKee has collected money of the amount of one hundred and thirty dollars belonging to Mr. Grows, and that he has paid opponent but twenty-five dollars of that amount, and the balance he has converted to his own use. He has failed and refused to pay over. A warrant has been issued.

KEEPING A FEROCIOUS DOG.

Mrs. Kate Roper brought suit against Alderman Lewis R. Lindsay, of the Third ward, Allegheny, charging him with keeping a ferocious dog. Deponent alleges that on the 28th ult., as she was passing Squire Lindsay's house, on Boyle street, a large black dog belonging to the latter sprang out of the yard, and jumped upon her, knocking her down, biting her severely in the right and left side and breast. The case was withdrawn upon the defendant agreeing to shoot the dog that day and paying for the costs of the case.

ALLEGED FALSE PRETENSES.

W. E. Glenn lodged complaint against one Wm. Patton for false pretense. The prosecutor is agent for the property of his father, Wm. Glenn. He alleges that Patton rented two rooms of a house on Liberty street, in the Fourth ward, belonging to the former's father, and that Patton rented two other rooms in the same house, and collected the rent from the tenants who had rented the whole house, and on which he collected a portion of the rent, ten dollars, each month, which he failed to deposit. The accused was arrested and gave bail for trial.

DESERTION.

Cornelius Hani was arrested on a charge of desertion, preferred by his wife, Mrs. Philomena Hani. In her information, Mrs. Hani alleged that on the 22d ult., her husband deserted her, leaving her sick in bed with rheumatism; that she was then upon the recommendation of her physician visiting the country for the benefit of her health, and that her husband neglected to furnish physician from visiting the country for the benefit of her health, and that her husband neglected to furnish her with medicine prescribed, has prevented her from paying for the same, and has refused to support her sons not to trust her on his account. A hearing was had in the case, when the charge was found to be unsubstantiated, and it was dismissed.

SPEAKING HARD WORDS.

Sara Strain, through made oath charging her husband, Emanuel Hough, with desertion. She alleged that in May last her husband left her and her child, and that he has neglected and refused to provide or contribute to the support of them, although he is possessed of means and abundantly able to provide amazing grace for them. The parties reside in the Third ward, Allegheny. A warrant has been issued for the arrest of the accused.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Martin J. Howard lodged an information against Mrs. Catharine McFarland, a resident of the Third ward, Allegheny, charging her with aggravated assault and battery. Deponent alleges that on the 23d inst., the defendant violently attacked her, striking her on the shoulder with a billet of wood, thereby knocking her down and injuring her person. The accused was arrested and held to bail for a hearing.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

Caroline Toma brought suit against Mrs. Elizabeth Lockhart, for assault and battery, in the latter's deponent violently with a billet of wood. The defendant was arrested, but before the time appointed for a hearing, the parties settled their differences, and the suit was withdrawn.

Stephen C. Allen, jr., was arrested on an information for aggravated assault and battery, preferred by Mrs. Mary A. Moore, of Manchester. Both live in the Manchester, and in her information the prosecutrix alleges that the defendant struck her, inflicting a severe blow on the side of the head, and otherwise abusing her. Defendant was arrested and gave bail to appear for a hearing to-day.

SURETY OF THE PEACE.

Mrs. McDonald also made another information against Albright, charging him with surety of the peace, alleging that on the 27th ult., in threatening to kill her and "would have her life yet." On this charge, the facts alleged were not established, and the case was dismissed.

August Schilling, a resident of the Fourth ward, Allegheny, charged Frank Nelson with surety of the peace, alleging that the latter threatened to kill him and to "burn" his barn. Nelson will carry his threats into execution. The case was dismissed.

### Court Proceedings.

QUARTER SESSIONS—JUDGE STERRETT.

The case of John B. Mills, indicted for misdemeanor in abusing a livery stable horse, reported on trial yesterday, was resumed. W. T. Haines, Esq., concluded the argument on behalf of the defense. He claimed that from the testimony it appeared that the horse had been overdriven, and the disease which the animal died was not produced by giving too much water or overfeeding. F. H. Miller, Esq., made the closing argument. He claimed that in accordance with the principles of law the Livery Stable keeper at the defendant should be convicted of a misdemeanor.

Judge Sterrett then delivered the charge to the jury, and the case was submitted. A verdict of not guilty, the prosecutor to pay the costs.

FELONIOUS ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Michael Mahoney was tried on an felonious assault and battery on the person of Mr. John Flack, a baggage-master on the Pennsylvania Railroad, on the seventh of September last. It appears from the testimony of Mr. Flack that he was passing along Washington street in the vicinity of the Grain Elevator, when he was assaulted by Mahoney and two others, knocked down and beaten, and lost a small sum of money. Mr. Flack stated that he was not acquainted with Mahoney at the time the assault was committed.

Francis Mehaffy, who was in a feed store on Washington street, saw the assault and corroborated the statements of the prosecutor.

James Wier was sworn, and testified as to the circumstances of the assault.

James McNally testified that he saw the defendant in the middle of the street kicking Flack. The witness also stated that he thought the two were fighting, and that a "dog-fight" ensued.

James Hughes was the first witness called by the defense. He testified that Flack struck the first blow. Two other witnesses testified that the prosecutor was intoxicated at the time and commenced the assault. Flack, the prosecutor, was recalled and testified that he was sober at the time and did not strike the first blow. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty. Sentence deferred.

AGGRAVATED ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

John Diebold was arraigned on a charge of aggravated assault and battery committed on the person of Kennedy McKee. The prosecutor stated that on the 16th of September last the defendant had assaulted him on Pike street, near the Arcade, struck him with a pair of brass knuckles seventeen times, inflicting severe wounds on different parts of his head. When asked if he saw the man that struck him, he said he did, and felt him too. The witness expressed considerable pity for the defendant, and refused to have him punished with as little severity as possible.

The doctor who attended the prosecutor testified that the number of wounds dressed by him was fourteen.

The next witness testified that both parties were intoxicated at the time, and appeared to be friends after the assault was committed.

No evidence was offered by the defense. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty. In sentencing Diebold the Judge said that on account of the age of the prisoner it was a very light one, and was not a proper place for him, and that he could not well be sent to the House of Refuge. There was every little room for him, and he was sentenced to pay the costs of the prosecution and undergo an imprisonment of one year in the Western Penitentiary.

COMMITTED TO THE HOUSE OF REFUGE.

Charles Gibson, the boy who with several others entered Littell's store on Penn street, in Wood street, the night of the 12th of June last, and stole fourteen Mexe rochaum pipes two dozen cigar tubes of the same materials, five dollars in money, a quantity of tobacco, amounting in all to the sum of $100, was committed to the House of Refuge.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

Thomas Scott, was placed on trial for recklessly driving a horse and cart over the little son of John Meiring, on Liberty avenue, breaking the child. The offense, it was alleged, was committed on Duquesne Way, on the 28th of June last. The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty. Prosecutor to pay the costs.

Court adjourned until Wednesday next.

### Now is the Time.

The "cold term" is rapidly approaching and everybody knows how really indispensable to health it is to have a safe, mild and sure remedy against the ills which are the universal dooms of our physical nature at this season of the year—a medicine that possesses the virtue of being a preventative and curative, and which has already been tested and proved and is sanctioned and recommended by the medical faculty. Such a remedy is Mishler's Celebrated Herb Bitters, pronounced an infallible cure and preventative of Dyspepsia, Acidity of the Stomach, Dysentery, Scrofula, Liver Complaint, and all kindred complaints. These Bitters are precisely what the medical faculty have long desired and is now generally used by them in their practice, and has become the great household remedy of the age. It will be found to be a superior Tonic and invaluable medicine, and can be had at any respectable druggist. The Branch House is located at No. 26 Market street. Messrs. Fahnestock & Holton, Managers. See advertisement in another column.

ELEGANT BUSINESS SUIT GOODS, ready to be made up in the newest fall and winter styles, at H. Oppenheimer & Co.'s, No. 83 Wood street.

BALMORAL SKIRTS.—New and fancy styles of fall and winter Balmorals, on the Northeast corner Fourth and Market streets. C. Hauson Love & Bro.

### Desirable Private Residence and Grounds on Western Avenue, Allegheny City, at Auction.

On Monday, October 7th, at 2 o'clock P. M., precisely, on the premises, will be sold the residence of Joshua Rhodes, Esq., on Western Avenue, Allegheny City. The lot is 60 feet front on the Avenue, extending in a long Diddell street 278 feet, being corner lot. The improvements consist of an elegant modern style mansion, conditious rooms, wide hall, with vestibule, having marble base and neatly finished, tiled floor, &c.; furnace, with registers throughout lower part of the building, gas, hot and cold water in every room, together with all the modern improvements. Incident to a first class dwelling, such as marble-topstationary wash-stands, marble mantles, water closets, pantries; also oven in kitchen and flagged cellar. The rooms of the main building are stuccoed and finished elegantly. Outbuildings and stable complete. The grounds being neatly enclosed, are covered with grape vines, fruit and ornamental shade trees. This is a desirable residence and cannot be purchased. Also, at same hour, will be sold the desirable vacant lot adjoining above, and fronting 62 feet on the avenue, extending back 277 feet to a 5 foot alley. Terms: One-half cash; balance in two equal annual payments, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage. Smithson, Palmer & Co., Auctioneers, 55 and 57 Fifth street.

GENT'S, YOUTH'S LINEN AND PAPER COLLARS, all styles, at H. Oppenheimer & Co.'s, No. 84 Wood street.

PARIS, LONDON AND NEW YORK fall and winter styles, just received and open for inspection, at Spencer's fashionable Cloak and Mantilla Emporium.

### Inhalation and Atomization the Most Rational and Successful Method for treating Catarrh and Diseases of the Air Passages,

AS PRACTICED BY DR. ABORN, AT NO. 134 SMITHFIELD ST.

NOTE.—Dr. Aborn devotes especial attention to the treatment of all diseases incident to the Eye, Ear, Head, Throat and organs of the chest. Will be professionally at his rooms, No. 134 Smithfield street, from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. tf

CHINCHILLA CLOTH, for Cloaking and Overcoatings, just received, on the Northeast corner Fourth and Market streets. C. Hanson Love & Bro.

### "His Hair Stuck Out Like Quills upon the Fretful Porcupine."

If there is any spectacle on earth more painful to a sensitive eye it is a frizzy, dry and tonsilled head of hair. This is not only because it is an unfailing sign of slovenness and ill-breeding, but because it is wholly unnecessary. "Barrett's Vegetable Hair Restorative" will most certainly give a beautiful and rich lustre to the human hair, since it is not only a restorative but a vegetable tonic. A single trial will convince the most skeptical.

BASE BALLS, of all makes, new styles caps, bats, bases, and everything pertaining to the game, at headquarters—Pittock's; Katrina, the new poem by Holland, ("Timothy Titcomb,") just received at Pittock's; Initial Paper at Pittock's; School Stationery at Pittock's; drop in and see the Dime Views at Pittock's; Balls, Bats, Belts, Bases, &c., &c., for cricket, at Pittock's; see the new stock of Stereoscopic Views at Pittock's; all the week's Papers on the counters at Pittock's; Titcomb's latest, Katrina, a poem, at Pittock's; Base Ball headquarters at Pittock's; see the new stock of Stereoscopic Views at Pittock's.

FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING.—The best assortment of tailoring goods can be found at H. Oppenheimer & Co.'s, No. 83 Wood street.

BOOTS, BOOTS, BOOTS.—Thomas McCartan, of No. 166 Third street, under the St. Charles Hotel, is establishing a wide reputation as a boot maker. His manufacture is worn by our best business men, who award him the highest degree of merit for the perfection and durability of his goods. He is a first-class practical workman, warrants a perfect fit, makes a durable and beautiful boot and charges less for the same than many others do for work not half so well performed.

LADIES DON'T PURCHASE until you have visited the fashionable Cloak and Mantilla Emporium, No. 73 Market street, M. J. Spence.

### DR. ABORN

Professes 5,000 Testimonials of REMARKABLE CURES of chronic and obstinate diseases incident to the Eye, Ear, Head, Throat, and Organs of the Chest.

Hours for professional interviews from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., except Sundays.

## STOCK SALES.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS—TUESDAY EVENING, October 8th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on the second floor of Commercial Sales Room, 106 Smithfield street, by order of Wm. Phillips, Administrator of D. W. Acheson, deceased.

$84,800 New Castle and Beaver Valley Railroad Co. Bonds.

5 shares Bank of Pittsburgh;
91 shares Allegheny National Bank;
150 shares Pittsburgh Fruit House Association;
2 shares Monongahela Turnpike Co;
3 shares Allegheny Mountain Health Institute;
2,950 shares Pittsburgh, Story and Cherry Run Oil Co;
800 shares Cherry Run & Farmers' Oil Co;
1,000 shares Shirk Island Oil Co;
15,700 shares Ritchie Oil Co., of Pittsburgh;
6,000 shares Tarr Farm Oil Co;
1,250 shares Banner Petroleum Co;
1,000 shares Shirk Island Oil Co;
250 shares Eldorado Oil Co;
450 shares Pittsburgh Oil Co;
500 shares National Oil Co;
200 shares Fayette Oil Co.

A. McILWAINE, Auct.

I HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED with me in business FRANCIS G. BAILEY, Jr.
JOHN D. BAILEY.
July 1st, 1867.

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,
Stock and Real Estate Brokers and Auctioneers,

Are prepared to sell at Auction, Stocks, Bonds and all kinds of Securities, Real Estate, Household Furniture, &c., either on the premises or at the Board of Trade Rooms. Particular attention paid as heretofore to the sale of Real Estate at Private Sale. Sales of Real Estate in the country attended. Office 104 FOURTH ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

### More Speedy Cures.

I applied to Dr. Aborn, at No. 134 Smithfield street, this morning, October 3d, entirely deprived of my hearing in my left ear. In five minutes' time he restored my hearing, without cutting, probing, or any painful operation. He shall have my constant prayers for the continuance of his good works. An overjoyed patient. WM. S. THOMPSON.

BUTLER COUNTY, Pa.

SACKING CLOTH.—6-4 wide, plain, brown, drab, gray, &c. New goods on the Northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets. C. Hanson Love & Bro.

### CATARRH CURED.

From Esquire A. B. Stevenson, Magistrate at Birmingham.

*To the Public.*—I certify that I had been severely afflicted for years with Catarrh of the Head, Bronchitis, Heaviness in the Chest, and Impaired Hearing. In this deplorable state I was providentially induced to apply to Dr. Aborn, at 134 Smithfield street. In ten days after commencing his treatment, I am most happy to acknowledge that I have almost *entirely recovered* from every symptom from which I had so long suffered. My hearing also is almost *entirely restored to its original acuteness* as the fruit of his skilled and scientific treatment.

A. B. STEVENSON.

MORRISON'S "Star" SHIRTS.—French Yoke, and other popular patterns at H. Oppenheimer & Co.'s, No. 83 Wood street.

### Eye, Ear, Throat, Lung, Chest Diseases, Catarrh,

Successfully treated by Dr. Aborn, 134 Smithfield street. A book by mail 50 cents.

### A Dangerous Season.

An almost unparalleled quantity of rain has fallen during the summer. Vegetation has been wonderfully thick and rank, and, as it decays, an unusual amount of sickness may be expected unless proper means are taken to prevent it.

Fever and ague and billious remittents already prevail to an alarming extent, and as the fall advances and the malarious night fogs become heavier, the sick list is likely to increase both in the city and the country. It is, therefore, only an act of common prudence to keep the vital forces in full vigor, so that they may resist the unhealthy influences of the season. Reinforced by the tonic operation of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the system, however weak and susceptible naturally, in such cases out of ten, successfully combat every species of atmospheric poison by which epidemics are produced.

During the month of September, October and November the difference in temperature between day and night is very great, and the chilling dews and mists of the season are the prolific sources of dispepsia, cholera morbus, diarhœa and dysentery. Bearing this in mind, *remember, also*, that the Bitters not only invigorate the stomach and brace the nerves, but *act specifically upon the bowels and the liver*, imparting to those important organs regularity and tone. It is not reasonable to expect immunity from prevalent complaints if no precautions are taken to escape them.

Hostetter's Bitters are at once pleasant and to the taste, and the most certain of all safeguards against febrile ailments.

## MARRIED:

WHITESIDES—MADEIRA—On Thursday night, October 3d, at the Cathedral, St. Xavier's Church, WILLIAM WHITESIDES to MATTIE P. MADEIRA.

PERRINE—MORANGE—Thursday evening, October 3d, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Dr. W. A. Davidson, assisted by the Rev. H. Wilkinson, THOS. C. PERRINE and Miss SALLIE J. MORANGE, daughter of J. K. Morange, Esq.

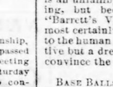
## DIED:

SPENCER—On Friday evening, October 4th, at 8½ o'clock, WILLIAM, son of Joseph and Maria Spencer, in the seventeenth year of his age.

Further notice in the evening and Sunday papers.

WHEELER & WILSON
AWARDED THE
ONLY GOLD MEDAL
At Paris Exposition, for perfection in Sewing Machines. Over 82 competitors.
NO. 37 FIFTH STREET

AND



# EYE & EAR

SURGEON,

AND

# THROAT AND LUNG

PHYSICIAN,

## Medical & Surgical Rooms,

No. 134 Smithfield St.,

Between Fifth and Sixth streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.

## E. S. ABORN, M. D.,

Consulting and Operative Surgeon and Physician for Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Head, Throat and the Organs of the Chest, and Chronic Diseases generally, especially such cases that have been considered incurable; embracing Deafness, Discharge from the Ears, Buzzing and Singing Noises in the Head, Diseases of the Eye, Catarrh of the Head, Laryngitis, Trachitis, Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption, as well as Diseases of the Heart and the Digestive Apparatus.

M. WAGNER, Esq., Cashier of the National Bank, Morgantown, West Virginia, suffered from Deafness, and could not hear a watch, for 24 years; entirely cured by Dr. ABORN'S treatment, will answer inquiries.

HON. F. D. KINNEAR, Attorney-at-law, a resident of Franklin, Pa., suffered from defective hearing, buzzing noises in the head, and discharge from the ears; can be referred to by parties acknowledges his recovery ude to the skill of Dr. ABORN.

M. G. CURRY, Bookkeeper at McFarland & Collins' Carpet Store, Nos. 71 and 73 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, suffered from Deafness for 20 years; Dr. ABORN'S process of Atomization, will cheerfully connect with any one who is suffering as he has done.

F. SHANER, Harrison City, Deafness and Sore Eyes; recommends Dr. Aborn in the strongest terms under the skillful treatment of Dr. ABORN.

### A Blind Girl Made to See.

Miss SHUCK, who resides on Mount Washington, was about blind when applied to Dr. E. S. ABORN, 134 Smithfield street a few weeks ago. To-day her sight is completely restored.

### A Life Saved.

Last winter I was attacked with a severe cold, which settled on my lungs. I was very distressing and prostrating. I lost thirty pounds in weight. My stomach and liver also were alarmed. I was advised by Dr. Aborn, corner of Fourth and South United Presbyterian Church, took me to Dr. ABORN, 134 Smithfield street, and by using his skillful treatment I am gaining my former health rapidly, and have gained five pounds.

ALEXANDER SMITH,
65 Harrison street.

DR. A. VALCONER, Practical Apothecary, at Lawrenceville, had given himself up to die, with a threatening of consumption. He tried all manner of cure known to himself and professional friends, but all failed. He was induced to try treatment he has been once more inspired with the vital spark of life, and finally completely, in a measure to the afflicted community, as worthy of deep consideration.

A. B. STEVENSON, Esq., magistrate of Birmingham, has recovered from Catarrh of the Head, Bronchitis, Chest Disease and Deafness, as the result of Dr. ABORN'S new system.

PROF. M. M. FENNEP, M. D., Fellow and Corresponding Secretary of the New York State Medical Society, editor Medical Journal, &c., has been for one ear, accompanied with disagreeable buzzing noises, acknowledges his recovery in the most unqualified terms, under the treatment of his profession-al brother, DR. E. S. ABORN, of No. 134 Smithfield street.

## DR. ABORN

Professes 5,000 Testimonials of REMARKABLE CURES of chronic and obstinate diseases incident to the Eye, Ear, Head, Throat, and Organs of the Chest.

Hours for professional interviews from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., except Sundays.

## STOCK SALES.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS—TUESDAY EVENING, October 8th, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on the second floor of Commercial Sales Room, 106 Smithfield street, by order of Wm. Phillips, Administrator of D. W. Acheson, deceased.

$84,800 New Castle and Beaver Valley Railroad Co. Bonds.

5 shares Bank of Pittsburgh;
91 shares Allegheny National Bank;
150 shares Pittsburgh Fruit House Association;
2 shares Monongahela Turnpike Co;
3 shares Allegheny Mountain Health Institute;
2,950 shares Pittsburgh, Story and Cherry Run Oil Co;
800 shares Cherry Run & Farmers' Oil Co;
1,000 shares Shirk Island Oil Co;
15,700 shares Ritchie Oil Co., of Pittsburgh;
6,000 shares Tarr Farm Oil Co;
1,250 shares Banner Petroleum Co;
1,000 shares Shirk Island Oil Co;
250 shares Eldorado Oil Co;
450 shares Pittsburgh Oil Co;
500 shares National Oil Co;
200 shares Fayette Oil Co.

A. McILWAINE, Auct.

I HAVE THIS DAY ASSOCIATED with me in business FRANCIS G. BAILEY, Jr.
JOHN D. BAILEY.
July 1st, 1867.

JOHN D. BAILEY & BRO.,
Stock and Real Estate Brokers and Auctioneers,

Are prepared to sell at Auction, Stocks, Bonds and all kinds of Securities, Real Estate, Household Furniture, &c., either on the premises or at the Board of Trade Rooms. Particular attention paid as heretofore to the sale of Real Estate at Private Sale. Sales of Real Estate in the country attended. Office 104 FOURTH ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

### Blankets! Blankets! Blankets!

White all wool Blankets at $4 00 worth $7 00.
White all wool Blankets at $4 50 worth $8 00.
White all wool Blankets at $5 00 worth $9 00.
White all wool Blankets at $5 50 worth $10 00.
White all wool Blankets at $6 50 worth $11 00.
White all wool Blankets at $8 00 worth $13 00.
White all wool Blankets at $9 00 worth $14 50.
White all wool Blankets at $10 00 worth $15 00.
White all wool Blankets at $11 00 worth $16 50.
White all wool Blankets at $12 00 worth $17 50.

The largest stock and cheapest goods in the two cities on west corner Market and Fourth streets, No. 69. GARDNER & STEWART.

GO TO CHAS. ABEL & CO.'S Drug Store, corner Wylie and Washington streets, if you want pure drugs, wines and liquors for medicinal purposes. Also, a full line of perfumery, soaps, &c., cheaper than any place in the city.

GENTS' AND YOUTHS' FURNISHING GOODS, for fall and winter wear, at H. Oppenheimer & Co.'s, No. 83 Wood street.

### The Oregon Brewery.

Messrs. Pier, Dannals & Co., proprietors of this celebrated brewery, which is located on Stevenson street, near Pennsylvania Avenue, in the city, have long been favorably known as brewers of the finest ales extant which really rival in quality the most renowned ales of Europe. Their cream ale is a truly delicious beverage, and is so pronounced by all who have entirely cured by Dr. ABORN'S treatment, will answer inquiries.

### Eighty Thousand Francs Royalty to a Piano Firm.

The International Jury has, I believe, certified to their having given the first medal to Steinway & Sons; while their having disposed of the right to manufacture on their system in France for a royalty of 80,000 francs per annum, has added to their before great reputation here, so that among the general public as well as in the artistic world, the Steinway is the lion of the time, and has served to give America a position in art that has never before been accorded to her.

We can well understand that the old Chickering establishment feels sore at being beaten in a fair contest by its American rival, but we have supposed that a wiser policy would have led them to accept the situation and "acknowledge beat."—*Paris Correspondent of the Chicago Republican.*

After this signal triumph over the only piano which could venture to make a show of opposition to the great house of Steinway & Son, it is presumable that none other will undertake to figure this world-renowned title of the "*First Piano Manufacturers of the World.*"

The agents in this city, Kleber & Bro., 122 Wood street, inform us that they find it difficult, even during the dull summer months, to supply the demand for these marvellous instruments.

A FULL AND NEW LINE of Gent's Furnishing Goods at H. Oppenheimer & Co.'s, No. 83 Wood street.

### A Beautiful Country Home.

Persons in search of a desirable and most eligibly located country residence, are referred to the advertisement of Dr. Depuy, who offers for sale his elegant and commodious dwelling at Homewood Station, on the Pennsylvania Railroad. This is one of the choicest natural locations in the market. In addition to a neat and thoroughly finished dwelling and stable, there is an abundant supply of fruit and ornamental trees, and a prolific and profitable vineyard. There are also a number of fine forest trees, of different kinds, scattered over the grounds, adding to the beauty and value of the place. These trees remain from the natural forest, and no expenditure of money could obtain them by a modern process. The location is also the healthiest for the station, and the surroundings are of the most desirable character. The grounds are generally known to travelers on the local railroad as a most delightful place for their natural beauty, and the artistic skill displayed in their ornamentation. The place will be offered at auction, if not sold at private sale before the 10th of next month. This is a chance to purchase a home in the country should by all means call and see this handsome place.

A LARGE lot of Military Overcoats, Blouses and Pants, at 82 Market street.

B. OPPENHEIMER.

### Great Sale of Real Estate at Auction.

Monday, October 7, at 2 o'clock, P. M. On the premises, will be sold, the very handsomely situated and desirable property adjoining Fort Herron, near Minersville, being part of the estate of the late John Herron, deceased. The property contains sixty-two (62) lots, laid out in those of one acre each. The entire property occupies an elevated position, being free from the smoke and dust of the city, and in a good neighborhood; is convenient to the city by a passenger railroad, thus making connection with the business portion of the city but a few minutes pleasant ride, being only two miles from the Court House.

TERMS.—One-third cash, balance in two equal annual payments, secured by bond and mortgage. Purchasers to pay for title papers and U. S. stamps. Through cars will leave Court House, corner of Grant street, every half hour, to convey passengers to the sale free of charge. Plans can be obtained by calling at the office of W. G. Aughinbaugh, Esq., No. 87 Diamond street, or Smithson, Palmer & Co., 55 and 57 Fifth street.

SACQUES, BASQUES, WRAPS, &c., at Spencer's fashionable Cloak and Mantilla Emporium, No. 73 Market street.

### Consumption Curable by a New Treatment and Theory.

The vile destroyer of the parent's hope, this fell monster, the devourer of mankind! There are thousands daily suffering from the early stages of this destroying malady, who could be thoroughly cured while in its infancy by applying the proper remedies, who, if aware of the fatal results, would take immediate steps to check it ere too late.

Oh, how many thousands who are but slightly troubled with this irritation of the throat and air passages this day, will be mouldering in silent dust before the expiration of twelve months, through gross carelessness on their part.

OUR MOTTO.

We use such Medicine as is free from no strife
With Nature or the Laws of Life;
With blood our hand we never stain,
Nor poison men to cure the pain.

Our Father, whom all goodness fills,
Provides the means to cure all ills;
To Him our thanks we give,
Well used, relieve our pains complete.

A simple Herb, a simple Flower,
Culled from the dewy bow'r,
These shall speak in touching power,
Of change and health to thee!

The "Indian Herb Doctor" will describe disease, and tell the patients the nature of their complaints or illness, without receiving any information from them. No charge for consultation or advice.

Office—No. 104 Liberty street, between Market and Sixth streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Five hundred testimonials from the citizens of Cincinnati to the "Indian Herb Doctor."

LADIES AND MISSES do not fail to call and see our new fall and winter styles—beautiful, desirable and cheap, at Spencer's fashionable Cloak and Mantilla Emporium, No. 73 Market street.

LYONS BLACK SILK VELVET FOR CLOAKS.—Beautiful goods, sublime qualities, in all widths, at less prices than can be found in the two cities, on the west corner of Market and Fourth streets. Gardner & Stewart.

PLAID DRESS GOODS.—All